

High's

SILKS! SILKS!

Our May Day offerings are simply perfect. New additions by every express.

Tomorrow's purchasers will be doubly pleased in viewing this great stock in its beauty and prices.

WE OFFER:

- 25 pieces fancy striped Taffeta Silks for Waists at 50c, worth 75c.
- 25 pieces fancy figured two-toned Glace Silks at 50c, worth 75c.
- 20 pieces lovely evening Glace Silks in narrow stripes at 60c, worth \$1.
- 40 pieces extra heavy, figured and striped Taffeta at 75c, worth \$1.19.
- 27 pieces perfectly beautiful Dresden three tones at 80c, worth \$1.39.
- 65 pieces new and elegant Waist and Skirt Silks at \$1, worth \$1.50.

BLACK SILK GRENADINES

Special Sale.

40 pieces Silk Grenadines will be put on sale on tomorrow. A most elaborate display of the most perfect things for high art dress wear. Prices, \$1.25 up to \$5.50 a yard.

BLACK SATIN DUCHESSE

28 pieces, opened by yesterday's express. Some most wonderful values. Prices most interesting.

- 13 pieces Black Satin Duchesse at 60c, worth \$1.
- 7 pieces Black Satin Duchesse at 75c, worth \$1.25.
- 5 pieces Black Satin Duchesse at \$1, worth \$1.50.
- 3 pieces Black Satin Duchesse at \$1.25, worth \$1.75.

And on up to \$2.25 a yard for values worth 33 per cent more.

49 remnants in Black Satin Duchesse from 8 to 154 yards on sale tomorrow at actually half price. If you ever intend buying a Skirt or Dress don't let this opportunity pass. Out-of-town people let us hear from you by return mail. Quality and prices guaranteed.

BLACK DRESS GOODS

(Mourning Department.)

Among the sensational features of our great retailing stores will be found the following items from our

Peerless Black Goods Department.

20 pieces, 46 inch, all wool, Lama Serge Skirtings, a beautiful and wear resistant cloth. The correct thing for a skirt.

50c A YARD, WORTH 80c.

SUBURBAN SERGE

15 pieces, 56 inch, extra Saxony wool. A great warmer, a most stylish fabric.

\$1 YARD, WORTH \$1.50 YARD.

9 pieces, 36 inch, Cashmere wool.

PARRY SERGE

This is the last we can offer. It is an extra grade for school or street wear. We sell it on its merits.

20c YARD, WORTH 50c YARD.

BLACK BRILLIANTINES AND SICILIANS

HERE THEY ARE:

20 pieces strong, the very latest things for skirts or suits. The proper cloth for a traveling suit. Indispensable to your wardrobe; both plain and fancy.

5 pieces Black Figured Sicilians in pretty dots and dashes.

40c YARD, WORTH 60c.

7 pieces Black Figured Sicilians in charming designs.

50c YARD, WORTH 85c.

8 pieces Black Figured Sicilians in superb patterns.

\$1.25 A YARD, WORTH \$1.80.

5 pieces Black Brilliantines at 25c.

5 pieces Black Brilliantines at 50c.

7 pieces Black Brilliantines at 75c.

And 15 other pieces ranging in price up to \$1.50 a yard.

A Great Sale of Silk-Finished

HENRIETTAS

10 pieces silk-finished Black Henrietta at 50c, worth 75c yard.

7 pieces silk-finished Black Henrietta at 60c, worth \$1 yard.

11 pieces silk-finished Black Henrietta at 75c, worth \$1.25 yard.

3 pieces, special sale, Silk Warp Henrietta at 75c, worth \$1.19 yard.

5 pieces, special sale, Silk Warp Henrietta at \$1, worth \$1.49 yard.

High's

DRESS TRIMMINGS

We have just received a new lot of Jet Yokes, Ornaments, Blouses, Vests etc. They are very pretty and will not stay here long at the prices marked.

Jet Blouses \$2 to \$20.

Jet Yokes 75c to \$1.

NOVELTY SUITS

A limited number of very fine Imported Novelty Pattern Suits, worth from \$20 to \$50, are now offered by us.

AT \$15 A SUIT.

67 Imported Pattern Suits, exclusive styles, worth \$10, \$12.50 and \$15.00, now 50c.

AT \$3.50 A SUIT.

300 dress lengths of 7 to 8 yards, very fine novelty dress fabrics, all the latest styles and shading, worth 75c to \$1.25 a yard.

AT \$3.50 SUIT.

FANCY WOOLEN DRESS GOODS

100 pieces choice Novelty Dress Goods checks, stripes, brocades, chevrons, two-toned effects and the very latest designs, worth \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50, now 50c.

AT 75c YARD.

A lot of all styles Seamless Dress Goods, worth from 75c to \$1.25, now 50c.

AT 65c YARD.

60 pieces, 41 inch, all wool, Scotch Cheviots, worth 50c at all times, now 50c.

AT 55c YARD.

65 pieces, 40 inch, Broad-4-Fancy Dress Goods, very serviceable, worth 50c, now 50c.

AT 25c YARD.

A lot of all wool Cheviot Suitings worth 55c, now 50c.

AT 19c YARD.

50 pieces genuine French Figured Chailles, worth 80c.

AT 35c YARD.

1,000 Remnants and Dress Lengths of all styles Dress Goods.

AT 50c ON THE DOLLAR.

Navy and Brown

STORM SERGES

A most serviceable wearing fabric, a most elegant assortment.

11 pieces, 46 inch, Navy Storm Serge nothing like it ever offered for less than 75c, tomorrow

50c YARD.

9 pieces, 54-inch, Navy and Brown Storm Serge, the best wearing fabric known, worth \$1.25, now 70c.

AT 75c YARD.

11 pieces, 56-inch, Navy Granite Serge the very thing for traveling suits.

worth \$1.50, AT \$1 YARD.

TOILET ARTICLES

Violet Almond Meal, a delightful accessory to the toilet.

25c

Hudnut's Orange Flower and Cucumber Cream for preserving and beautifying the skin.

ONLY 40c

Hudnut's Tooth Paste, approved by the best dental surgeons.

40c.

Household Ammonia, pint

8c BOTTLE

Calder's Dentine for the teeth

25c

STATIONERY

1,000 pounds real Irish Linen Paper, note and commercial style, ruled and plain, 5 quires to the pound.

AT 10c POUND.

1,000 packs Envelopes

AT 5c PACK

500 boxes old style Linen Paper and Envelopes, every color.

15c BOX

Whiting's selected cabinet of fashion able writing paper,

50c BOX

SOAPS

Turkish Bath Soap, 25c dozen.

Cuticura Soap 15c cake.

Lettuce Juice and Glycerine Soap, 3 cakes, 19c box.

Pears Glycerine Soap at 10c cake.

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT

Shirt Waist Sets, in silver and gold.

25c.

Ladies' Shirt Waist Studs 10c set.

Butterfly Hairpins, latest novelty, 50c.

Double Heart Rings in sterling silver.

20c.

Real Tortoise Shell, sterling silver mounted, side combs, 50c up, worth \$1 pair.

Aluminum Belt Buckles 10c up.

Silver and Gold Bracelets 50c.

Stones/Gene Buckle Side Combs 30c and 35c.

Colonial Tucking Combs 19c up.

Four-inch Side Combs 10c.

Children's solid gold Rings 1c.

Fancy Top Hat Pins 10c.

"Tribby's" Stick 5c.

"Tribby's" Feet Pins 10c.

COUNTERPANES

300 extra large size Marseilles pattern Counterpanes, worth \$1.75, Monday

AT \$1 EACH.



High's



We invite competition, court comparison and defy any Southern house to equal our values.

FINE WASH FABRICS

A world of pretty Oranades, French Dimities, Figured Swisses, Mulls, Duck Suitings, etc.

30 pieces fine French Figured Organ dies, worth 40c, we sell them

AT 25c YARD.

60 pieces French, Figured Dimities usually sold at 50c, our price

25c YARD.

20 pieces Swivel Silk, or Silk Gingham, very pretty patterns,

AT 35c YARD.

50 pieces Figured Lace Stripe Mulls very pretty, worth 25c,

AT 15c YARD.

3,000 yards Figured Indian Dimities lovely styles,

AT 12 1/2c YARD.

2,700 yards French Figured and Striped Jacquets, worth 25c,

AT 15c YARD.

20 pieces solid Colored Galatea Cloth worth 35c,

AT 19c YARD.

50 pieces solid Colored Organ die Muslin worth 15c,

AT 10c YARD.

3,100 yards Figured and Striped Piques worth 15c everywhere, our price

12 1/2c PER YARD.

WHITE GOODS

8,000 yards White, Check and Plaid Lawns, worth 12 1/2c,

MONDAY 5c YARD.

2,000 yards White Figured Duch, regular price 20c,

MONDAY 12 1/2c YARD.

5,000 yards Sheer White Linen good value at 10c,

MONDAY 5c YARD.

3,500 yards small Check Lawns, very sheer, worth 12 1/2c regular,

MONDAY 8 1/2c YARD.

UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS

For rain or sunshine, for ornament or service, our stock will meet the requirements.

200 Ladies' 24-inch solid black handle Silk Gloria, worth \$2,

AT \$1 EACH.

250 Ladies' 24-inch Gloria Silk, Dresden handles, new and choice, worth \$2,

AT \$1.50 EACH.

300 Ladies' 26-inch Gloria Silk, Dresden handle Umbrellas, worth \$2.50,

AT \$1.50 EACH.

500 Gents' 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrella, Paragon frame, natural wood handles, worth \$1.50,

AT \$1 EACH.

120 Gents' 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrella, natural handles, steel rod, paragon frame, worth \$3.50,

AT \$1.50 EACH.

ART DEPARTMENT

Fancy covered Hammock Pillows 40c each.

Stamped Pillow Shams, per pair 25c.

Stamped Laundry Bags, each 25c.

Stamped Tray Covers, each 25c.

Slipper Socks, pair 25c.

Silk Dresser Scarfs, each 25c.

Round and Square Stamped Doilies 10c.

Knitting Silk, spool 8c.

LINENS

AT 10c-50 dozen Hemmed Huck Towels extra large size, 20x44 inches, pure linen and worth 25c.

AT 15c-1,000 large size, heavy Damask Towels, knotted fringe, pure linen, worth 25c, but they have been used for decoration and are slightly soiled.

AT 5c-67 dozen good size, all linen, Huck Towels, worth 10c, special for tomorrow 5c.

AT 5c-1 lot of about 100 dozen white and colored border Doilies, worth from 75c to \$1 dozen, at 5c each.

AT 5c-27 pieces extra heavy bleached satin Table Damask, worth 50c, Monday

65c yard.

AT 75c-19 pieces 72-inch extra quality, "double bleached, satin Table Damask, strictly worth \$1.25.

HOSIERY

We Offer Monday and Tuesday:

200 dozen "Our Own" three-for-a-dollar Hose for ladies, men and children, black or colored, at

25c.

55 dozen Ladies regular made double 40c, heel and toe Hose, A BARGAIN-5 FOR \$1.

Limited quantity, white heel and toe, Lisle Hose, worth 50c, at

3 FOR \$1.

200 dozen Gents' extra good value, black socks, A BARGAIN AT 10c.

Men's Bicycle Hose; they never wear out.

Infants' good tan Hose at 15c.

PERFUMERIES

Richard Hudnut's quinine extracts, Wood Violet, White Rose, Jockey Club, White Lilac, Gardenia, Zanzibar, Lily, Sappho Pink, Chypre, Sweet Orange, Peau d'Espagne, Opoponax, Staphanotis and all his celebrated odors, in bulk

5c OUNCE.

GLOVES

Ladies' White and Pearl Kid Gloves, black stitching, worth \$1.50,

AT \$1 PAIR.

Ladies' Canary and Cream Chamotte Gloves

AT 50c PAIR.

Ladies' Dressed Kid Gloves, 4-button length, all shades, worth \$1.50,

AT \$1 PAIR.

Ladies' 16-button length Mosquitaries, worth \$3.50,

AT \$3.50 PAIR.

1 lot Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, worth 8c,

AT 25c PAIR.

HANDKERCHIEFS

1 lot Children's White and Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs, AT 5c EACH.

1 lot Ladies' all linen, narrow hem, Handkerchiefs, worth 25c,

AT 12 1/2c EACH.

1 lot Ladies' and Gents' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 25c,

AT 10c EACH.

LACES

60 pieces butter-colored Gulpure de Gene Laces, 4 to 10 inches wide, worth 15c to 45c yard,

MONDAY 10c YARD.

1 lot Linen Laces, hand-made, worth 10c and 12 1/2c yard,

MONDAY 5c YARD.

REBIBBONS

Big lot 9, 12 and 16 line Satin Ribbons, all colors, worth 15c to 30c yard,

AT 10c MONDAY.

EMBROIDERIES

Aside from our magnificent assortment of fine match sets and infants' sets in fine embroideries, we have three lots from auction sale, which will interest you beyond question.

LOT 1-3,000 yards Hamburg, Cambric and Swiss Embroideries, white and 6c, colored, worth 9c to 20c,

AT 5c YARD.

LOT 2-2,700 yards Cambric and Swiss Embroideries, worth 20c to 35c yard,

AT

CHURCHES AND CHURCH NEWS.

Doings of the Religious World Here and Elsewhere--In Atlanta Pulpits Today.

One of the oldest Presbyterian churches in the United States is the First Presbyterian church of Goshen, N. Y.

As an organization this church is fifty-six years older than the declaration of independence. It was organized in 1739, thirteen years before the signing of General Oglethorpe at Savannah. A few weeks ago, under the pastorate of Rev. Robert Bruce Clark, the membership of the church commenced the celebration of its one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary.

Though simply a country church, it occupies one of the finest sites in the state of New York, the tall spire, as well as the massive body of the church, being constructed entirely of granite. Since the beginning of its history, in 1739, to the present, the church has been served by an able and gifted line of pastors. Among these may be named the following: John Bradner, 1739-1782; Silas Leonard, 1782-1788; Abner Brush, 1788-1796; Nathan Ker, 1796-1804; Isaac Lewis, 1804-1812; Ezra Fisk, 1812-1833; James R. Johnson, 1833-1839; Robert McCarty, 1839-1848; William D. Snodgrass, D. D., 1848-1885; Robert Bruce Clark, 1885.

To some of these early pastors and their people the dangers of the frontier--only four miles away--were ever present. Two block houses, one at Dolansville and one at Scotchtown, were places of defense and refuge during the French and Indian incursions. Many who did valiant service in the early colonial days, and later, in the war of the revolution, are buried about this church. A memorial shaft to the Goshen regiment which participated in the battles of Long Island and White Plains, in the defense of the highlands, at the disastrous capture of Fort Mifflin, has been erected near the church.

The traditions of the early pastors of the church are rather meager. Nothing is known of the second and third pastors at the church during the American revolution. It is that he studied at the University of Edinburgh and married the president's daughter without his consent.

Rev. Nathan P. was the pastor of the church during the American revolution. He served the church for ten years before Washington became the commander-in-chief of the American forces and was still preaching to his flock after the president's retirement from the office of president of the United States. He served the congregation for nearly forty years.

A new church building was dedicated during the pastorate of Rev. Ezra Fisk, D. D. Resigning his pulpit in 1823 to accept a professorship in a Philadelphia seminary, the pastor, Rev. William D. Snodgrass, who served the church for thirty-six years. He came to the service of the church in his fifty-fourth year and remained in the pulpit actively until ninety winters had crowned his brow with the "old man eloquent." He died on the 28th of May, 1886.

In the aggregate the church, since the time of its organization, has been served by ten pastors, averaging seventeen years and six months each. The present pastor, who is the tenth in the order of succession, has served the church for ten years. In closing his term of service of the church the other day, Dr. Clark said:

"This church has kept pace with its environment. It has never lost its commanding position. The influence of its pulpit, of its head has been transmitted to this body. The name of this church has given strength and help to many generations. The pulpit has been the light of the world, and its reflected light, noble ancestors have prayed and wrought in its service, and their descendants now preserve the fidelity of the church, and the noble activities and enlarged opportunities of this closing century. The gratitude and praise of a vast company are uplifted to the Lord, and the people rejoice that the lines have fallen to them in such pleasant places. May peace be within the walls, O Goshen, and prosperity within thy palaces forever!"

ON THE HILLS OF GALILEE.

A Trip to the Holy Land Headed by Two Bibles and a Prayer Book.

A trip to the holy land is no longer a visionary expedition.

The devoted believer in the word of God can now travel the Jericho road and mingle among the scenes of the Bible, and the Bible without the least personal violence, and at the cost of only a trifling sum of money. The leaders of Lebanon and the far-off Mount Hermon, the salubrious under its fabled snow, have saluted thousands of European travelers, and nearly as many American tourists, since the ports of the holy land were thrown open to the world.

A party of tourists will sail from New York harbor next August, under the guidance of two distinguished ministers of the Baptist church. The object of the trip will be to spend the summer of 1896 in the land of the Bible, and to visit the scenes of the Bible as they unfolded their sacred associations before the beautiful October sun.

Generally, however, the party will visit all points of interest along the way, including the capitals of Europe, the centers of art, literature and science, the historic battlefields of the Rhine and the Danube. After leaving the holy land, the tourists will pass over the isthmus of Suez into Egypt, catching a train for Cairo, the pyramids and the land of the Pharaohs, and will consume about three months from the time the party leaves New York harbor. Everything that is needed to make the journey one of elegance and luxury will be supplied and the services of an experienced man to conduct the party through the old world, giving lectures along the trip and explaining all points of interest here that he intends to visit. The party will be accompanied by a select party, and all who go with them will be required to give the best of references.

A shorter trip has been arranged for those who may not wish to go as far as the holy land. If there are any in the party who only desire to make a European trip, they will be allowed to visit the party at Naples, returning home after reaching the shores of the Mediterranean.

Dr. P. T. Paley, of Birmingham, Ala., who was recently elected with Dr. Hawthorne in conducting a tour to the First Baptist church, is at the head of the enterprise. He is associated with Dr. W. A. Whittle, the president of Howard college and a European traveler of considerable reputation. Dr. Whittle is the author of a book on European travel, introduced by the distinguished scholar and ex-minister to Spain, Hon. James L. Curry. Dr. Hale says that the purpose of the trip is purely educational and he does not expect to take more than thirty or forty in the party.

MORE ROOM IS NEEDED.

The Phenomenal Growth of the Boulevard Methodist Church.

A remarkable illustration of religious growth is furnished by the demand of the Boulevard Methodist church for increased accommodations. Dr. T. R. Kendall is the pastor of this church. Dr. Kendall is not only a consecrated man of blameless walk and conversation, but a man of tireless zeal and earnestness. From the day he entered upon

the discharge of his pastoral duties he commenced to give to the work before him his undivided thought. His ardent, intensely sympathetic, enabled him to carry out his plans successfully. The membership of the church has not only doubled under his pulpit ministrations, but the necessity for increased accommodations has become so urgent as to call for plans remodeling the present church edifice and making it almost twice its present capacity. It is not invidious to say that no church in Atlanta has grown more rapidly or gained a firmer foothold in this city than the Boulevard Methodist church. The work of enlarging the present edifice has already commenced.

This little church began as a Sunday school in 1881. It proved to be a flourishing school, and in 1882, the same year, on account of the strong Methodist sentiment in the neighborhood, a church was organized by Rev. William A. Dodson, pastor of the church. In the course of a few months, a neat, substantial wooden building erected, and the church was in a position to receive the members of the church. The church was organized by Rev. William A. Dodson, pastor of the church. In the course of a few months, a neat, substantial wooden building erected, and the church was in a position to receive the members of the church.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian church of Ireland has recommended a scheme of church fire insurance. An investigation showed that during the last year the Presbyterian church of Ireland paid \$4,000 in premiums, and the total loss by fire was only \$1,500. The ministers' alliance meets Monday at 10:30 o'clock a. m. at the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church. An interesting time is expected. Rev. Mr. Campbell will read a paper on the "Pastor and the Liquor Traffic." The king's coronation of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his coronation, has presented to Boston university, among other institutions, a copy of the Siamese edition of the Tripitaka, the complete canon of the sacred books of the southern Buddhists.

The Cincinnati Journal and Messenger says: "For each convert made in the foreign field and sent to the United States, the American board (Congregational) \$200; the Baptist Union, \$25; the Methodist Episcopal church, \$25; the Presbyterian board, \$25." The Congregational Home Missionary Society of the United States has received contributions and legacies of \$5,000. On the past week ending May 3, 1895, the fund to the value of \$3,022.28 have been sold during the year, leaving the net gain in the fund \$1,000. The total fund is \$12,140.16, showing that \$4,112.58 has been added to the debt of last year.

The Buddhist magazine, says: "The greatest magazine of the twentieth century will not be a commercial one, nor yet a purely literary one, but one that will invade the east with great armies of Christian missionaries, backed up by the wealth of Christendom. We must arouse ourselves to meet them."

Monsieur Capel, the well-known Roman Catholic ecclesiastic, became a ranchman in California a few years ago. He is said to be very wealthy. He was once a brilliant student in London, and was the original publisher of Disraeli's "Lothair." It was through his influence that Disraeli's "Lothair" was converted to Roman Catholicism.

Neither Oxford nor Cambridge universities ever give theological degrees to any representatives of the Roman Catholic churches outside the Establishment. While everything else at Oxford and Cambridge has been thrown open to nonconformists and has been won by them, any recognition of other theological institutions is still rigidly refused.

The New York Catholic school board has submitted to the board of education a plan for the education of the city's hundred and one Catholic schools are now providing for upward of 30,000 pupils. The board estimates that the plan amounts to an annual saving to the city taxpayers of more than a half million dollars.

Father Ignatius, who visited this country a year or two ago, has a mortal hatred of Archdeacon Farrar's book on "The Christian Religion," and has repeatedly said that it was "a wicked, wicked, wicked book." He is now in the city, and is to be seen at the "inside the church."

A Philadelphia religious paper offers to edit a premium containing 250 recent addresses by American and foreign preachers, and referred to him repeatedly as "that awful man," and has repeatedly said that it was "a wicked, wicked, wicked book." He is now in the city, and is to be seen at the "inside the church."

The Capital Avenue Baptist church, Dr. A. T. Spaulding, pastor, preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, Dr. S. E. Lee, pastor, preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Malvern Hill, services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All invited.

Rev. F. M. Haywood will preach at East Atlanta today at 11 a. m. All invited.

Glenn Street Baptist, Rev. J. I. Oxford, pastor, preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school mass meeting at 3 p. m.

East Atlanta Baptist church, Rev. G. R. Foster, pastor, preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting every evening at 7:30 p. m.

Fair Street Baptist mission, Rev. H. D. Stratton, pastor, preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

Methodist. First Methodist church, corner Peachtree and Hall streets, Dr. H. L. Crumley, pastor, preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting every evening at 7:30 p. m.

A feature of the services will be the singing of the hymns. The pastor, Dr. H. L. Crumley, will be assisted by the choir. The services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting every evening at 7:30 p. m.

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the parties in open court, to the evident astonishment of the judge and the delight of the jury.

Bishop J. M. Thoburn has returned to this country to raise \$30,000 for his mission work in India.

In 1832 the number of communicants in the Episcopal church in the United States numbered 36,888.

The national convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America will be held in Springfield, Mass., May 8th to May 12th.

William Skinner, the wealthy manufacturer of Holyoke, Mass., is soon to erect a \$50,000 gymnasium for Mr. D. L. Moody's school for boys at Mount Hermon.

Bishop Boyd Carpenter was fined for permitting a dog to be at large without a muzzle. The dog was accompanying a young lady in the street of Ripon, England.

The bishop of Cork (Dr. Meade) has been under treatment at the Pasteur Institute, Paris. He was bitten by a pet dog, and appeared to be suffering from paralysis.

Rev. M. B. Williams, the evangelist, well known in Atlanta, who is home for a brief rest, will preach for the Rev. R. V. Atkinson in the Central Congregational church this morning.

Among the distinguished English ministers who are to be in this country during the coming year are Principal Fairbairn, of Mansfield college; Rev. Bernard Stoll and his brother, Rev. H. H. Stoll.

The Oxford, England, nonconformist council has vehemently protested against the clerical action of the Protestant Episcopal synod of the United States, which voted a sum of money out of the municipal funds for the maintenance of a sectarian day school.

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Monsieur Capel, the well-known Roman Catholic ecclesiastic, became a ranchman in California a few years ago. He is said to be very wealthy. He was once a brilliant student in London, and was the original publisher of Disraeli's "Lothair."

Neither Oxford nor Cambridge universities ever give theological degrees to any representatives of the Roman Catholic churches outside the Establishment. While everything else at Oxford and Cambridge has been thrown open to nonconformists and has been won by them, any recognition of other theological institutions is still rigidly refused.

The New York Catholic school board has submitted to the board of education a plan for the education of the city's hundred and one Catholic schools are now providing for upward of 30,000 pupils.

The board estimates that the plan amounts to an annual saving to the city taxpayers of more than a half million dollars.

Father Ignatius, who visited this country a year or two ago, has a mortal hatred of Archdeacon Farrar's book on "The Christian Religion," and has repeatedly said that it was "a wicked, wicked, wicked book."

He is now in the city, and is to be seen at the "inside the church."

A Philadelphia religious paper offers to edit a premium containing 250 recent addresses by American and foreign preachers, and referred to him repeatedly as "that awful man," and has repeatedly said that it was "a wicked, wicked, wicked book."

He is now in the city, and is to be seen at the "inside the church."

The Capital Avenue Baptist church, Dr. A. T. Spaulding, pastor, preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, Dr. S. E. Lee, pastor, preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Malvern Hill, services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All invited.

Rev. F. M. Haywood will preach at East Atlanta today at 11 a. m. All invited.

Glenn Street Baptist, Rev. J. I. Oxford, pastor, preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school mass meeting at 3 p. m.

East Atlanta Baptist church, Rev. G. R. Foster, pastor, preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting every evening at 7:30 p. m.

Fair Street Baptist mission, Rev. H. D. Stratton, pastor, preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

Methodist. First Methodist church, corner Peachtree and Hall streets, Dr. H. L. Crumley, pastor, preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting every evening at 7:30 p. m.

A feature of the services will be the singing of the hymns. The pastor, Dr. H. L. Crumley, will be assisted by the choir. The services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting every evening at 7:30 p. m.

The projected services at the First Methodist church will be held at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting every evening at 7:30 p. m.

Jesus," which has been circulated to the number of 5,000 copies.

When Bishop Nimmo, of Detroit, Mich., received the message from the king of Corea requesting his return to Seoul for an interview, the bishop at once determined to go, too. They were unable to accompany their father but arranged to meet him at a designated place on the way.

The guides who were to accompany the boys after going a short distance refused to proceed unless their pay was greatly increased. The boys pushed on without the guides, and when they arrived at the place of meeting found that the bishop, after waiting some time, had gone on. They determined to proceed to Seoul alone and arrived there after the gates of the city had been closed. Then for the first time, probably, in the history of the city, the wall was scaled by these intrepid young Americans and about midnight they made themselves known at the mission. When the authorities learned of their mishaps the fatherless guides were arrested and severely punished. The boys were present at the interview between their father and the king.

Rev. Father Phelan, pastor of a Roman Catholic church in north St. Louis, and editor of the Western Watchman, printed in his paper a sensational article on Protestant lapses from rules of chastity in the past services of the city. It aroused indignation throughout the country. The following are extracts from the editorial: "The city of St. Louis is a city of sin and the Epworth League number over 100,000 young men and women. Every time a delicate place is occupied by a married couple, they are actively engaged in courting when not actively engaged in sinning and praying. These young people are very much in each other's company. There is perhaps not one of the young women who has not one or more beaux. Under such circumstances it would be the simple dictate of every day prudence to keep these people under surveillance."

"These two associations go off from the houses of the Christians and stay away from the parental roof, with no one to protect them from the wiles of the devil. The grunting tendency of such heterogeneous gatherings of young people cannot be overestimated, and for the maintenance of the city of St. Louis have never been equalled since the horrid saturnalia of Greece and Rome. The fact that the city of St. Louis is a city of sin, and that chapters without end could be written in the history of the city, is a fact which the members of the Christian Epworth League number about 1,300,000. The Epworth League 750,000, a total of over 2,000,000."

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WILL CURE YOU.

Catarrh Permanently Banished--Immediate Relief for Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Lung Troubles Healed--Sure Specific for Indigestion and Dyspepsia--Munyon's Kidney and Liver Cures Never Fail--All Nervous and Blood Diseases Successfully Treated--Druggists Sell Munyon's Homeopathic Remedies.

"Guide to Health" Free, Will Teach You How to Cure Yourself.

Munyon's Homeopathic remedies will cure all diseases. Ask your druggist for them. Mostly only 25 cents a bottle. If you are still in doubt as to the nature of your disease, after reading the "Guide to Health," write to Munyon's office, 1500 Arch street, Philadelphia, describing your symptoms in detail. A trained specialist will diagnose your case and prescribe for you the proper remedy without charge. No obligation to any address by mail on receipt of price. The grunting tendency of such heterogeneous gatherings of young people cannot be overestimated, and for the maintenance of the city of St. Louis have never been equalled since the horrid saturnalia of Greece and Rome.

The fact that the city of St. Louis is a city of sin, and that chapters without end could be written in the history of the city, is a fact which the members of the Christian Epworth League number about 1,300,000. The Epworth League 750,000, a total of over 2,000,000."

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HEADS OF ONE STATE

Alabama Has Had Twenty-Nine Governors in Her History.

TEN OF THEM FROM FOUR COUNTIES

South Alabama Has Had Only One, the Federal Unionist One, Whig and Three Republicans.

Montgomery, Ala., May 4.—(Special).—Almost any schoolboy in Alabama can name the presidents of the United States in the order in which they have served, and can tell all about them, but it is probable that no man in the state, except perhaps a historian or two, can name the governors of Alabama consecutively nor relate much about them. This is due, in the first place, to the fact that state history is almost ignored in the schools of Alabama, and to the further fact that after a man leaves school he bothers himself more about how he is going to be governor than who has been governor.

In the absence thereof of so little information on this subject, a column of history, even though digested up carefully, may be of interest to The Constitution's readers. Since the admission of Alabama into the union in 1819 twenty-nine men have filled the chair of the chief executive. The four northern counties, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison and Jackson, have furnished ten of the governors, more than one-third of the total number. It is only fair, however, to state that of the ten, three succeeded to fill vacancies and two of the vacancies thus filled were occasioned by the deaths of citizens of the four counties named.

Madison county leads in the number of governors, four of the residents of that aristocratic old county having presided over the destinies of Alabama. Lauderdale follows Madison, having furnished three governors. Autauga, Greene, Limestone, Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Shelby have furnished two each, and the following counties have been honored once in the state's history: Barbour, Colbert, Jackson, Hale, Perry, Sumpter, Talladega, Randolph and Shelby. Only one of the state's governors

has ever died in office—the first, Hon. W. W. Bibb, of Autauga county. Two of them, Hon. Clement C. Clay and Hon. Gabriel Moore, both of Madison county, left the office before the expiration of their terms.

governors in the order of their succession, the years during which they served, their politics, the counties of their residence, and the years in which such as are deceased died:

NAME AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	INAUGURATED	POLITICS	DIED
William Wyatt Bibb, Autauga	1819	Democrat	1820
Thomas Bibb, Limestone	1820	Democrat	1828
Israel Pickens, Greene	1821	Democrat	1827
John Murphy, Clarke	1822	Democrat	1841
Gabriel Moore, Madison	1822	Democrat	1844
Samuel B. Moore, Jackson	1821	Democrat	1846
John Goyle, Greene	1821	Whig	1859
Clement Comer Clay, Madison	1825	Democrat	1866
Hugh McVay, Lauderdale	1827	Democrat	1853
Arthur P. Bagby, Monroe	1827	Democrat	1856
Benjamin Fitzpatrick, Autauga	1841	Democrat	1868
Joshua L. Martin, Tuscaloosa	1845	Democrat	1858
Ruben Chapman, Madison	1847	Democrat	1852
Henry W. Collier, Tuscaloosa	1849	Democrat	1855
John Anthony Winston, Sumpter	1853	Democrat	1873
Andrew B. Moore, Perry	1857	Democrat	1873
John Gill Shorter, Barbour	1861	Democrat	1872
Thomas Hill Watts, Montgomery	1863	Democrat	1872
Louis B. Parsons, Talladega	1865	Republican	1884
Robert Miller Patton, Lauderdale	1865	Democrat	1885
William H. Semmes, Randolph	1868	Republican	1884
Robert Charles Lindsay, Colbert	1870	Democrat	1884
David P. Lewis, Madison	1872	Republican	1879
Robert C. Houston, Limestone	1874	Democrat	1879
Rufus W. Cobb, Shelby	1878	Democrat	Living
Edward A. O'Neal, Lauderdale	1882	Democrat	1890
Thomas G. Jones, Montgomery	1886	Democrat	Living
William C. Oates, Henry	1890	Democrat	Living

each to take the seat to which he had been elected, in the senate of the United States. Robert M. Patton, of Lauderdale, served the longest single term, having been governor from December, 1865, to July, 1868, two years and seven months. Thomas Bibb, of Limestone, who succeeded W. W. Bibb, of Autauga, and Hugh McVay, of Lauderdale, who succeeded Clement C. Clay, of Madison, each filled the position only from July to the November next succeeding.

Lewis E. Parsons, of Talladega, was appointed provisional governor by President Johnson, in June, 1868, and served until December of the same year, when the democrats of the white counties elected Governor Patton to succeed him.

Governor William H. Smith, then of Randolph, now of Birmingham, was the only other governor ever appointed. By an act of congress he was appointed to succeed Governor Patton, and served from July, 1868, to November, 1870.

There has been considerable speculation recently as to whether the governorship is a safe stepping-stone to the United States senate. The experience of the past shows that seven ex-governors, or about one-fourth of the total number, have been elevated to the higher body of the federal congress. As stated, Hon. Clement Clay and Gabriel Moore, both of Madison, were elected to the senate while occupying the office of governor, and resigned to accept the promotion. Ex-Governor Israel Pickens, of Greene, was appointed to the senate by Governor Murphy, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Henry Chambers, of Madison. The following were elected to the United States senate after the expiration of their terms as governors: Hon. Arthur P. Bagby, of Monroe; Benjamin Fitzpatrick, of Autauga; J. A. Winston, of Madison; and George S. Houston, of Limestone.

It is a rather remarkable fact that no governor who succeeded to fill a vacancy was afterward elected to the position.

The following were ex-officio governors by virtue of being presidents of the senate at the time of the death or resignation of their predecessors: Thomas Bibb, Samuel B. Moore and Hugh McVay.

The table below gives the names of the

One remarkable fact that this table discloses is that up to the time that Governor Oates was elected, south Alabama had never been honored with but one governor—John Gill Shorter, of Barbour. Mobile is the oldest, largest, richest and most important city in the state and yet she has never had a governor. Politics, for some reason, have never thrived as well in south Alabama as in other parts of the state. It has not been for lack of candidates, however. The white counties of the south have had democratic votes enough to win in the primaries until the last election, but the

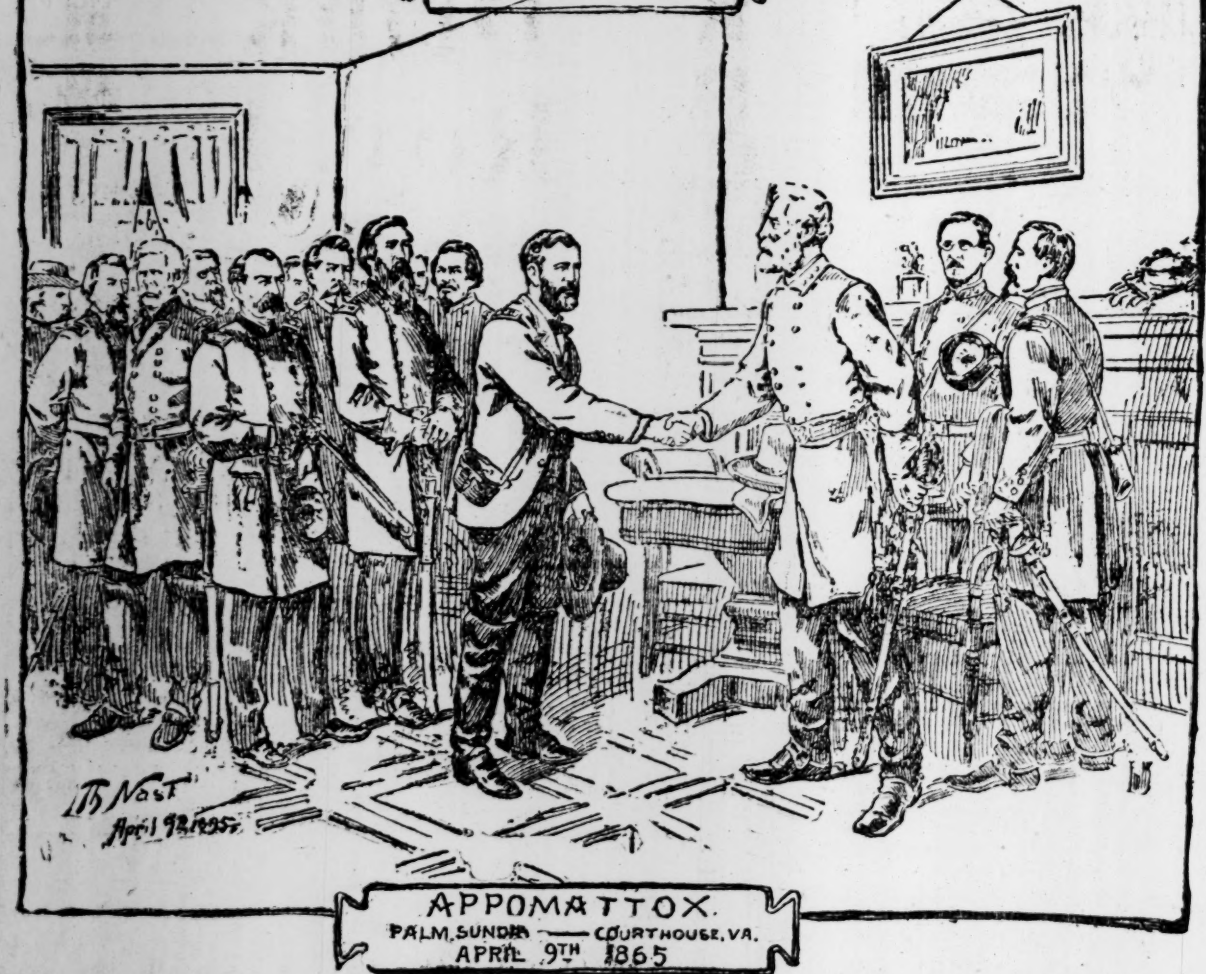


GOVERNOR T. H. WATTS.

populist party has drawn more heavily on the ranks of the democrats in the northern counties and, with the new condition, it may be possible that the south Alabama counties will have the upper hand for a while. It is practically certain that either Governor Oates or Congressman Dick Clark will be in the race for the nomination next time, and they live in two of the extreme southern counties of the state. The Birmingham district has received less at the hands of the state politicians than any other important section of the state, however, and it is probable that the next governor of Alabama will come from there.

ROBERT P. McDAVID.

NAST'S PICTURE PRESENTED BY MR. KOHLSAAT TO GALENA.

PEACE IN UNION.
BY THOMAS NAST.APPOMATTOX.
PALM SPRING—COURTHOUSE, VA.
APRIL 9TH 1865

Mr. H. H. Kohlsaat, proprietor of The Chicago Times-Herald, has presented the city of Galena, Ill., the place of his former residence, with a remarkable historical painting executed by Thomas Nast at a great cost. The painting has attracted widespread attention and is said to be accurate in every historical and penal detail.

The presentation was made on May 1st, and of the painting The Times-Herald of that day says: "Here the officers of both armies came in great numbers and seemed to enjoy the meeting as much as though they had been friends separate for a long time while fighting battles under the same flag."

"So wrote Grant in his own account of the surrender at Appomattox. So will it be today. A historical painting by Thomas Nast depicting the surrender will be presented to the city of Galena, where Grant lived from 1850 until he went to the front. 'When I left camp that morning,' writes Grant, 'I had not expected so soon the result that was then taking place, and consequently was in rough garb. I was without a sword, as I usually was when on horseback on the field, and wore a soldier's blouse for a coat, with the shoulder straps of my rank to indicate to the army who I was. When I went into the house I found General Lee. We greeted each other, and after shaking hands took our seats. I had my staff with me, a good portion of whom were in the room during

the whole of the interview.' General Lee knew in advance the momentous character of the incident of which General Grant and he were the principals. 'General Lee,' continues Grant, 'was dressed in full uniform, which was entirely new, and was wearing a sword of considerable value. Very early the sword which had been presented by the state of Virginia. At all events, it was an entirely different sword from the one that would ordinarily be worn in the field. In my rough traveling suit, the uniform of a private, with the straps of a Lieutenant general, I must have contrasted very strangely with a man so handsomely dressed, six feet high and of faultless form.' General Sheridan, describing the same scene, says: 'General Lee was dressed in a new uniform and wore a handsome sword. His tall, commanding form thus set off contrasted strongly with the short figure of General Grant, clothed as he was, in a soiled suit, without sword or other insignia of his position except a pair of dingy shoulder straps. After being presented Grant and I nearly all General Grant's staff withdrew to await the agreement as to terms, and in a little while Colonel Babcock came to the door and said: 'The surrender has been made; you can come in again.' 'This is the story the artist has told with rigorous fidelity. Mr. Nast enjoyed unusual intimacy with General Grant, and in addition to his personal recollection he

has had the help of the family of the great commander. Like Meisner's, every detail of the work is literally correct, down to the clothing worn that day and the field glass slung over the shoulder. Mr. Nast has been equally painstaking regarding the portrait of General Lee, and in loving conformity with the spirit that animated both commanders on that awesome occasion the Lee family have aided the artist also. 'It was 2 o'clock in the afternoon when the terms of surrender were written out and accepted. Grant's staff had returned to the room. General Lee, cordially shaking hands with General Grant, was taking his departure. 'A moment later,' writes Sheridan, 'he mounted his chunky gray horse and, lifting his hat as he passed out of the yard, rode off toward his army. 'When Lee and I separated,' writes Grant, 'he went back to his lines, and I returned to the house of Mr. McLean. Here the officers of both armies came in great numbers and seemed to enjoy the meeting as much as though they had been friends separated for a long time while fighting battles under the same flag. For the time being it looked very much as if all talk of the war had escaped their minds. 'Both commanders have passed where war is unknown. Grant has been promoted to his fellow countrymen, making it certain that whatever battles they may fight hereafter will be under the same flag. 'Long may it wave!'

Tate Springs, Tenn. This famous resort is rapidly filling up and the prospects are good for a larger crowd than ever before. Among recent arrivals are Colonel D. B. Ragsdale, of Roan Mountain; Mrs. A. J. Church, of Birmingham, Ala.; E. R. Sledge, of Chicago; Major T. S. Webb, of Knoxville; Miss Sanna Webb, of Knoxville; John Webb, of Knoxville; Fred B. Johnson, of Mossy Creek, Tenn.; M. S. America, of Knoxville, Tenn.; Grant Teeters, of Geneva, Ind.; Emma Teeters, of Geneva, Ind.; Al Richards, of Knoxville; John P. Snapp, of Russellville.

PERSONAL. The M. M. Mauck Co., wallpaper, paints and shades, window shades, Atlanta, C. J. Daniel, wallpaper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples. FUNERAL NOTICE. WALLACE—The friends of Major Campbell Wallace and family are invited to attend his funeral services from the Central Presbyterian church Monday morning, May 6th, at 11:30 o'clock. Interment at Oakland cemetery.

Oldpapers for sale at this office 20 cts per hundred.

Taylor and Galkhin
238 & 240 MARIETTA ST.
Sell Cheaper than any other house but for cash only

Silks.

New line of Wash Silks 29c yd.
Checked Taffeta Silks for waists 39c yd.
Changeable Glace Silks 50c yd.
New Crepon and Plisse Silks 50c yd.
Black Satin Duchesse 79c yd.
A new line of exquisite colorings in stripe and plaid Taffetas for Silk Waists from 50c to \$1.25 yd.

Separate Skirts.

All the following Skirts are full sweep, organ pipe backs, lined and interlined:
Black Brocade Satin 89.98
Black Satin 5.98
Black Moire 4.48
Black Crepon 3.98
Black Moire 3.98
All wool black and navy serge 2.98
8 1/2 yd. 50 in. lined navy serge Skirts 98c

Dress Goods.

Black French Crepons at 69c yd.
Black Sicilians, 45 in. at 50c yd.
Black figured Mohairs 39c yd.
Black and Navy Serges, all wool, 25c yd.
Silk Warp Henriettas 75c yd.
One case of 36 inch Jacquard, fancy and changeable half wool Dress Goods, value 25c; Monday at 15c yd.

Silk Waists.

Changeable Taffeta, shirred neck and lined at \$2.50
Laundered Shirt Waists at 39c, 50c and 75c each.

Wash Goods.

36 inch 12 1/2 Percal 8 1/2-2c yds.
40 inch 12 1/2-2c Irish Lawns 8 1/2-2c yds.
12 1/2-2c black ground Sateens 8 1/2-2c yds.
10c cotton Crepons, all colors, 5c yd.
10c fancy cotton Plisses 6 1/2-2c yds.
A very complete line of Dimities, Organdies, Ducks and Jaconettes in choice styles and colorings at 12 1/2-2c yds.

Duck Suits.

We offer tomorrow 100 Ladies' Duck Suits in our Suit Department on third floor, made as cut, in an immense assortment of pretty pin stripes and dots, light and dark grounds, at \$1.25

Selling

Monday

Nottingham Lace Curtains 39c pair.
Irish Point Curtains \$1.75 pair.
Curtain Poles, complete, 19c.
10-4 Ready-made Sheets 45c.
Large size Huck Towels 5c.
Bookfold Check Nainsooks 4 1/2-2c.
40 inch Lace Scrims 4c.
Sash Curtains, all colors, 8c.

Umbrellas.

Ladies' English Gloria 59c
Ladies' Silk 24 inch 75c
Ladies' 26-inch Silk 89c
Gents' 26-inch Silk 98c
Some very swell things in Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas at \$1.25 and \$1.50

Third Floor—Take Elevator.

Laundry Soap 2 1/2c.
Buttermilk Soap 5c.
10-4 White Blankets 50c.
10-4 Gray Blankets 50c.
Light or Dark Calicoes 4c.
Ladies' Black Hose 5c.
Men's Seamless Sox 5c.
Boys' Waists 15c.
Men's Shirts 15c.
Skirt Linings 3 1/2c.
Waist Linings 5c.
Cotton Checks 3 1/2c.
Printed Lawns 2 1/2c.
Ladies' Wrappers 49c.
Ladies' Waists 25c.
Roller Crash 3 1/2c.
Printed Challies 3c.
Men's Drawers 15c.

Men's Suits.

It's a well known fact that our prices on cheap and medium suits are far less than obtainable elsewhere. But you will find the greatest difference in the fine grades.

Men's all wool black Clay Worsted Suits, well made At \$5.00 a Suit
Men's fine imported Clay Worsted Suits, Satin piped, elegantly made and trimmed, At \$8.48 a Suit
Men's finest imported fancy Worsted and Cheviot Suits, lined with fine changeable At \$12.50 a Suit

Boys' Knee Pants Suits.

You will find here all the new things for the little fellows at prices less than elsewhere.

Boys' nice quality Union Cassimere double breasted Suits, sizes 8 to 14, At \$1.25 a Suit
Boys' Navy Flannel double breasted Suits, sizes 8 to 14, \$2.50 grade, At \$1.50 a Suit
Boys' all wool black and Navy Cheviot, double breasted Suits, 6 to 15 years, \$5.00 kind, At \$2.98 a Suit
Boys' very fine all wool Reefer Suits, nicely braided, sizes 4 to 8 years, \$4.00 value, At \$1.98 a Suit

Odd Pants.

In this department we are especially strong, handling immense quantities of medium priced goods, we are able to offer them at very attractive prices.

Men's fine Cassimere custom made Pants, well made, nice styles, At \$1.98 a pair
Men's fine Worsted, Cheviot and Cassimere Pants, tailor made newest styles and colors, At \$2.90 a pair

Men's navy and black Cheviot Pants, our own manufacture, actual \$2 value, At \$1.25 a pair
Men's fancy Cottonade working Pants, just the thing for the hot season, At 49c a pair

Boys' Long Pants Suits.

We offer three specially good things in this department Monday morning. Better be on hand early. At the prices named they can't stay with us long.

Boys' navy and black Cheviot long Pants Suits, new, 3-button, long Sacks, At \$3.43 a Suit
Boys' all wool black Cheviot Long Pants Suits, would be good value at \$8, Monday At \$5 a Suit
Boys' fine imported Worsted Long Pants Suits, worth \$12.50 anywhere, Monday At \$7.50 a Suit

Shoes and Oxfords.

Never in our business life have we had everything so near our liking as we have just now in this department. It's not a department really. It's a Shoe Store.

Men's genuine Calf custom made Shoes, any wanted shape, Bal or Congress, plain or cap toe, At \$1.98 a pair
Men's Russia Calf tan Shoes, Goodyear sewed, perfect styles, \$3.50 value elsewhere, At \$2.50 a pair
Men's genuine South American Dongola Oxford Ties, comfortable and durable, \$2.00 value, At \$1.50 a pair
Men's finest quality tan Tennis Shoes, regular \$1 value, Monday At 50c a pair
Ladies' black or tan Tribby Sandals, hand turned, nice, soft quality, At 75c a pair
Misses' Patent Leather Sandals, At 98c a pair
Ladies' finest Kid hand sewed Oxford Ties, patent leather facings and tips, At \$1.98 a pair
Ladies' finest Kid Kid, Goodyear sewed and hand turned button Boots, patent tip or plain toe, \$3 values, Monday At \$1.98 a pair

INTERESTING
To All Buyers
Dry AND Fancy Goods

	HAVE BEEN	NOW		HAVE BEEN	NOW
Corticelli Silk.....	8c	1c	Laces.....	15c to 25c	10c
Belding's Silk.....	8c	1c	Embroideries.....	15c to 20c	5c
The Best Silk.....	8c	1c	Embroideries.....	40c to 50c	25c
Bone Casing.....	15c	10c	Silk Mitts.....	25c	15c
English Pins.....	10c	5c	Silk Mitts.....	75c	40c
American Pins.....	5c	2c	Fans.....	35c to 50c	25c
Velvet Braid.....	15c	10c	Kid Gloves.....	75c to \$1.25	50c
China Silks.....	75c	35c	Evening Gloves at nearly half price.		
White Flannel.....	20c	10c	Corset Covers.....	50c	25c
White Flannel.....	50c	25c	Corset Covers.....	\$1.00	50c
White Flannel.....	75c	50c	Chemise.....	75c	38c
Emb'd Flannel.....	\$1.00	68c	Chemise.....	\$2.50	\$1.00
Emb'd Flannel.....	\$1.25	75c	Dress Shirts.....	75c	25c
Silkerts.....	12c to 15c	5c	Night Shirts.....	75c	35c
Ribbons.....	8c to 20c	5c	Lawn Waists.....	\$1.50	75c
Hose Supporters.....	15c	5c	Lawn Waists.....	\$2.00	\$1.00
Pearl Buckles.....	75c	10c	Lawn Waists.....	\$3.00	\$1.50
Shell Pins.....	10c to 20c	5c	Germantown Yarns.....	15c	5c
Scissors.....	25c to 35c	15c	Saxony Yarns.....	12c	5c
Infant's Dresses.....	68c	35c	Emb'dy Silk.....	5c	2 1/2c
Infant's Dresses.....	75c	40c	Stamping Patterns.....	75c	50c
Infant's Dresses.....	\$2.00	\$1.00	Leather Belts.....	40c to 75c	15c
Sun Bonnets under price.			Lisle Vests.....	50c	15c
Lisle Union Suits.....	\$1.50	88c	Lisle Vests.....	25c	10c
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Ladies' Silk Hose.....	\$1.50	75c			
Ladies' Silk Hose.....	\$3.50	\$1.50			

Bear in mind whenever out shopping that we can save you nearly 100 per cent on nearly every article that we carry.

Stamping and Pinking done neatly and promptly.

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(AMERICAN NOTION COMPANY.)
28 WHITEHALL STREET.

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LIGHT-WEIGHT SUIT OF CLOTHES?

Call on us and ask to see the paper-weight, plain and fancy Worsteds, just received; also the blue, black and gray English Serges. The cost is only \$20.00 for full Suit, made to order. We guarantee to fit and please you. All garments made by us kept in repair for one year, free of charge. We carry at all times a complete assortment of foreign makes which we make to order at moderate prices.

Suits made to order from \$20.00 to \$40.00. Pants from \$5.00 to \$10.00.

See us for Spring and Summer Garments.

Kahn Bros

TAILORS,

8 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Branches in all the leading cities of the south.

Taylor and Galkhin
238 & 240 MARIETTA ST.

BETSY HAMILTON.

MIS' PINKNEY'S SPRING SPELL.

How the Sick Are Attended in Betsy's Neighborhood—Garden Talk, Etc.

(Copyrighted by the author.)

Old Mis' Pinkney was tuck all of a sudden with one of her "spring spells." "Whenever you-uns sees the fus' peach blossoms," says old Mis' Strong, "you may listen to hear that Sister Pinkney has got one of her spring spells; she has them spells ever year when the sap rises; but she was so bad off with 'fore Christmas I 'lowed she wouldn't last till the sap rises this year—but the sap's done riz, and she's here yet."

Old Mis' Pinkney lives on the "Brier Patch" road, across the branch as you go towards the "Piney Grove" meetin' house; there is right smart of passin', backwads and 'forwads, on that road, and most everybody stops in to see how Sister Pinkney comes on.

Old Mis' Green is the "yarb doctor" of the settlement. They sent for her that day to come and do something quick for Sister Pinkney. The news flew, and by the time old Mis' Green got there Sister Pinkney's little log cabin was crowded with women folks from all over the settlement.

"They hain't no better folks in the world than some of the women folks of our neighborhood," says Pap. "At a body get sick and somehow or nuther, they all hears it, and 'fore you can say Jack Robinson, them women folks is all around you rubbin' you, and workin' with you, and dosin' you—and ready to set up all night long and wait on you, or two or three nights without batin' of their eyes to sleep—and they don't ax town doctors nor drugstores no odds. They poultice you, and put 'em on you, and rub you with home-made salve and liniments, and i-out-ments, and dost you on yarb teas, and bark bitters, and ever' one of them women has got a remedy of her own for ever' ailment under the shinin' sun, from the yaller jaunders to

MIS' PINKNEY'S FAINTIN' SPELL.



THE WOMAN SET ON THE SIDE OF

the big-toe-ache, and you may take my affidavit on it, ef they don't kill you, they are sho to cure you; ef they don't 'twont be they fault."

Old Mis' Green don't like for no body to meddle with her practice—but some of the women don't keer what old Mis' Green says, they'll try their own remedy on you if you'll let 'em.

Old Sister Strong's remedy for every-thing is "sperits of camfere." She keeps a bottle of it settin' handy on the fire-board ready to grab and go a-dittin' when she hears a neighbor is sick.

"I tell 'em all," says she, "when sperits o' camfere fails, nothin' else hain't a-gwine to do no good." She mighty quick jerked the brown paper and vinegar off'n old Mis' Pinkney's head, and set into rubbin' it with her camfere. It was made with the meanest of corn whiskey. Caledony 'lowed you could smell the cobs and shucks in it away out to the gate.

The fus' thing Aunt Nancy done was to fling open the window shutter and let in fresh air, and let out the mean tobacco smoke from old Mis' Freshour's pipe—the room was blue with it plumb to the jee-jones. The smoke, with the scent of the turpentine and peppermint and things they rubbed with, and yarb tea old Mis' Green was bilin' on the hatch, was enough to kill her, if she hadn't already been sick.

The women set on the side of the bed and rubbed her hands and head and feet; and whispered—some folks don't know how to whisper easy; old Mis' Strong is one of 'em. She talked in a loud whisper right over the old lady's head. Old Sister Pinkney and her eyes about half shot, but she hearn every word of it.

"I tole 'em all," says old Mis' Strong, as she rubbed more camphor on old Mis' Pinkney's forehead; "I tole 'em all, I I knowed in reason ef Sister Pinkney had any nuther spring spell hit would take her off—and hits all come of her gittin' over-hot a-workin' in the garden—I says 'further day, I says, Sister Pinkney put down that ar hoe, and let the men folks dig and work that ar garden—pass me your snuff Sister Simmons; that's a plenty. You'n is the Macaboy—yes, I says, you jist let the men folks do it—fus' thing you know—gimme that rag, Sister Gooden, and I'll tie up her head—fus' thing you know, I says—han' me the camfere, Sister Baker—I says, you'll be down with one of them spring spells—that's right, Sister Baker, pour some on the rag—one of them spring spells, I says. You know you air subject 'em ever' year when the sap rises—and the sap's done riz now—yes, Sister Gooden, I reckon we better put her feet in hot water—water that's hot with hot rocks—her temples better be blistered, too—and the sap's riz, I says, and ef you has, an- other one of them spells like you had las' year hit 'll kill you, I says, sho' as your name is Emmaline Pinkney—I says—yes, Sister Green, you better gin her a dost of that mixtry now—let it come to a good, strong bile—don't you think you better put some hickory ashes in that foot water and sling in a han'ful of salt and a few pods of red pepper and some mustard? I says to her, says I, you drap that ar hoe—don't have the water too hot—but she kep' on a-choppin' an' a-choppin', and you see hit's fetched on this spell—she's sorter con-

sultified any how—and scroffered, too, and she's weakly in the head and her pulse is sneakin', and she has the influenza ever' cold spell that comes—have it as hot as you can bar yer han' in it—don't burn her—yes, she kep' on a-choppin' and over-hot herself—and ef she lives till daylight in the mornin' hit 'll be a miracle—but she's ready to go—any time. She per-fessed at Piney Grove years and years ago—han' me your snuff ag'n Sister Simmons, I come off and forgotten my snuff-box—let it a-settin' on the entry shelf. You see, when I hearn Sister Pinkney had one of them spells, 'peared like I never had no mine for nothin' else, I grabbed the cam-fere and pitched out and come on over here fast as I could foot it; feared she mought die 'fore I got here. That's a plenty, Sister Simmons: I like you'n better'n the Scotch. I knowed in reason ef she died, Mandy Jane and them wouldn't want no-body else but me to make the shroud. They say I notch the edges so pretty. I reckon that's enough ashes, Sister Green. Yes, I druther notch the edges as to leave 'em plain. We'll put her feet in now, then give her her yarb tea while it's hot; and put a horse reddish leaf on the back of her neck and see ef she can't get a little sleep. Yes, I've hope out and make many a shroud—set down Sister Baker, I know in reason that you air tired—many a shroud, and hope dress the corpse, too. Better cool the water don't have it too hot. Yes, I tole 'em all Mandy Jane and them would want me here to close her eyes—I says, you'uns needn't look for me home tonight. Sister Groer don't you think the bottoms of her feet ought to be blistered to draw the mity from the top of her head? You don't? Well, mebbe we better not bathe her feet, nor nothing; better let her rest awhile. I expect too many of us is a-settin' on the bed. I never likes for nobody to set on my bed, and shake it when

THE BED AND RUBBED HER HANDS.

I'm sick, and I can't bar fer 'em to whisper 'round me. Yes, I says to her, I says, you let the men-folks make that garden—what'd you say, Sister Gooden?"

They all left the bed, and moved up towards the fireplace, old Mis' Strong's loud whisperin' hushed awhile, and 'er women all taked in low whispering tones just about loud enough to put a body to sleep.

"I was a-tellin' Sister Hasher," says old Mis' Gooden, "that ef I waited and 'twould on the men folks to work my garden, I wouldn't have no garden—how's your garden, Sister Baker?"

"Mine hain't much," says old Mis' Baker. "I hain't got nothin' but a few ing-ons, an' a little mustard." "An' I hain't got that much," says old Mis' Freshour. "I never had no luck at all in my garden las' year, an' I know in reason it wasn't because my truck wasn't planted right, for I walked backwads ever' bean I drapt, and it was in the light of the moon, too. When the sign was in the arns, and I never seed a bean after I drapt 'em, and my red pepper never come up nuther, and twasn't because I wasn't mad when I planted it, for I was mad as fire all that week—'peared like ever' time I'd turn my back Johnson's ole houn' dorg would suck a sig, and break up a settin' hen—I wore the sagegrass broom barbacously out on him, and went right straight and plant my pepper while I was mad—pass me your snuff, Sister Gooden—so I hain't planted no more pepper now, nothin' sence—but I hain't got no sorter reason to wack. I'll hadder beg my tater slips and cabbage plants too this year."

"Talkin' about cabbage," says Mis' Gooden, "the way to git you seed to take your cabbages in the winter and cut off the roots and fling 'em away, and then set your cabbage in a trench, and kiver it with pine tops, and when you see 'em in the spring it sprouts and makes cabbage seed, but if you leave the roots on, it makes kollard seed."

"Yes," says Mis' Hasher, "that's so, and the way to plant ing-ons—you plant ing-ons to make the buttons, and plant the buttons to make the ing-ons, and it's the ing-on and not the button that makes the seed."

"Good Friday," says old Mis' Green, "is the time to plant beans—but I alters plants mine any time, so it's the light of the moon."

"Me too," says Sister Gooden, "I bin a-gwine by the moon all my life, me and my ole man too, we plants ever' thing that bars its fruit under the ground in the dark of the moon, sich as turnips, taters, beets, ing-ons, and goobers and sich like; and the things that bar on top of the ground, we plants in the light of the moon—all except corn—hit ought to be planted in the dark of the moon, so it will have more roots, and fuller years, and the years grows closer to the ground, if you plant it in the dark of the moon—and you may take notice about the moon—"

"Sh—sh—ee—ee—ee!" says old Sister Green. "You'uns all hush awhile, Sister Pinkney 'pears to be a-gwine off to sleep."

"Thank the goodness, she do 'pear to be easy," says old Sister Strong louder than ever. "Now ef she takes a turn for the better long about midnight and don't have no backset tomorrow, she'll more'n likely pull throo." BETSY HAMILTON.

Auburn, Ala., May 24.

Don't miss our grand closing out sale. Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Curtain Poles, etc., are to go at a great sacrifice. R. T. Corbett, 49 Peachtree street.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

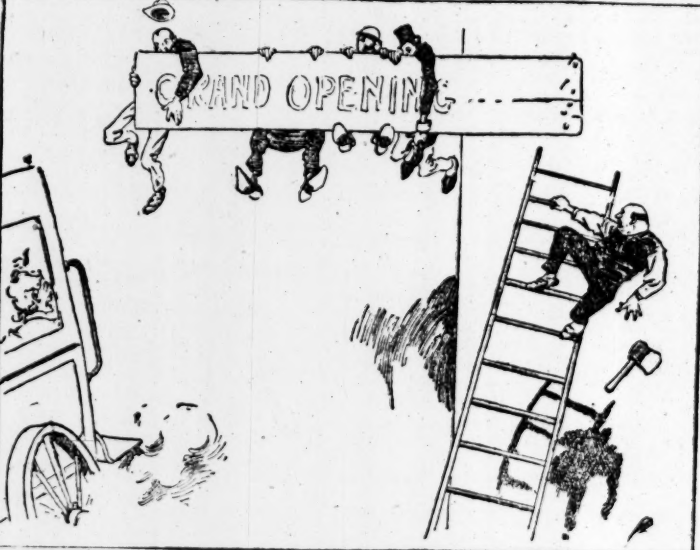
Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE
AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

A GREAT SUCCESS.



1. Mr. Hustlemuch—I dink dese sign vill catch der people, and make a hit.



2.—And so it did.

LEG-O'-MUTTON SLEEVES.



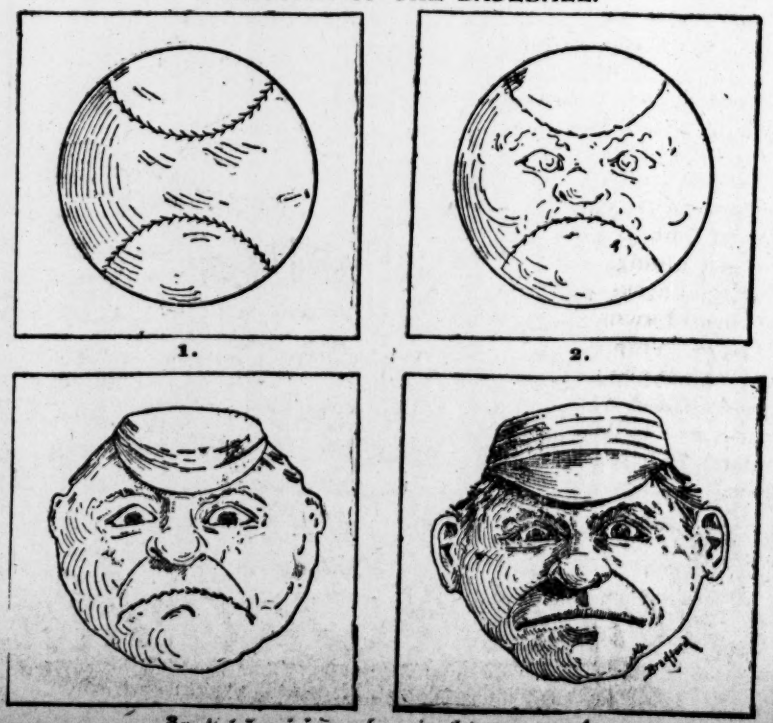
Sambo—I tells yo' what, Jim, dem banjo kivers dat we loaned Lize has made her de belle o' de room.

IT DEPENDED.



He—Do you love me, darling?
She—Do you ride a bicycle?

EVOLUTION OF THE BASEBALL.



A REGULAR SNAP.



1.—"As I live, a bicycle. What a snap!"



2.—"I knew I could do it the first time I tried."



3.—"Great Scott, my tail's caught in the back wheel. Murder!"



4.—"Murder! Murder! Murder!"

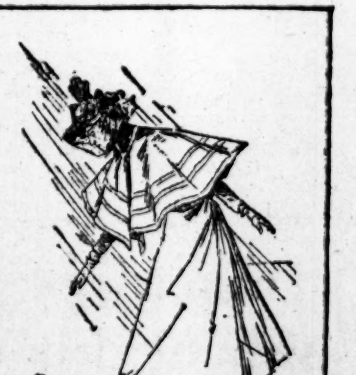


5.—"Well, it was a snap, sure enough."

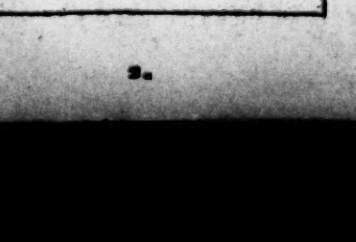
The Stylish Cape, and the Inventive Maiden.



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3.

GOING TO THE COPELAND PHYSICIANS

MANY INVALIDS TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THEIR GENEROUS OFFER.

It Means the Services of a Master Specialist for Every Sufferer in Atlanta in Need of One—Medicine Without Charge—Trial Treatment Given Free.



J. J. ALEXANDER.

The time seems to have now come when every sick person in Atlanta can have a good doctor. Yes, and all the medicines they need, too. It's worth a memorandum in red letters. Write it in red ink that there's a new rainbow—that those whose lives are darkened and blackened by chronic disease may find the worst after-dinner and greatly brightened by just getting themselves wide awake over the great offer made by the Copeland specialists and taking advantage of it. It used to cost money to secure scientific attention. The skill of a specialist was like stage talent, or political stump talent—it came high. A man who was splitting blood and losing his lungs, or undergoing decomposition from catarrh, or from some other position of chronic suffering and infirmity, had to have money or stay in bed. Now, however, unless he is one of those sick sluggards who wait till they are dead, he can get a specialist and get well. All he has to do is to visit the Copeland Medical Institute, and his case will be looked after as attentively as though he owned a half-interest in a brewery. It isn't absolutely free. There's a nominal charge at a ratio of \$5 for one month's treatment. That, however, includes medicines and all incidentals and ectoceras whatever.

The Copeland medical staff, remember, is composed of their system, and among the master specialists of the American medical profession. It is the excellence of their system, and the fact that the treatment is provided for everybody, placing rich and poor as much on a level as they would be in a life-boat in a storm on the ocean.

EASY FOR ALL.

Invalids Receive Steady Treatment at the Copeland Medical Institute, Kiser Building, for the Briefest Period Necessary to a Lasting Cure, Without Any Tax or Assessment Beyond a Ratio of \$5 Monthly, Including All Medicines, All Incidentals, and All Ectoceras to Office and Mail Patients Alike. Trial Treatment FREE to Those Applying in Person.

SICK FOR YEARS.

Bronchial Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and Weakness—Rapid Recovery.

Mr. J. J. Alexander, of Fayetteville, Ga., says: "After a thorough personal trial of Drs. Copeland & Howard's treatment for bronchitis and a generally weakened and wasted condition from long standing catarrh of the head, throat and stomach, I must say that I can't do otherwise than join with all their other patients in a sincere and heartfelt praise of their really wonderful system. I will say right here that while the total expense, medicines and everything included, was at the rate of but \$5 per month's treatment, the remarkable effectiveness and almost infallible success of the treatment would make it cheap at almost any price. I had a wretched catarrhal trouble for years. Its poisons had gone all through my system. From common stoppage of the nose and head, with that vile and horrible mucus dripping into the throat, and

the disgusting and tiresome habit of constant sneezing, coughing, hawking and spitting, it had extended to the bronchial tubes, causing a fever, soreness and pain all through the chest and giving me a dry, nervous, irritating cough that no balm or medicine on earth seemed capable of relieving, much less curing. Then the catarrhal inflammation extended down ward and seemed to wear off the walls of the stomach. I seemed to have lost all natural appetite forever. It was nothing but fullness, bloating and distress, or nausea and vomiting. I was always weak, sick, dull, heavy and completely tired out, and half the time right dead with headache. I lost flesh, became as thin as a rail and when the Copeland physicians began working on me, I had become a broken and high hopeless invalid. For relief and a lasting cure under such circumstances, can I naturally feel otherwise than grateful to the Copeland physicians? No, I think not."

A CARD TO PHYSICIANS. Drs. Copeland & Howard desire to express their sincere thanks to the many family physicians of Atlanta who are in the habit of turning over to the care of the Copeland specialists such of their patients as may be suffering from maladies of a chronic character. Deeply sensible of such manifestations of continued confidence in their system, they take this means to convey to them, in return, their assurance of unabated and untiring effort in behalf of every suffering invalid committed to their charge, and in all cases, to continue strictly nominal as heretofore.

By the Copeland Perfectest System of Mail Treatment you can be cured at home.

Write us a history of your case and we will diagnose it for you free. Symptom blank and valuable treatise on Catarrh and kindred diseases sent free to any address.

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For spot cash only we are selling best quality Turkey Feather Dusters as follows: No. 10, 15c; No. 12, 20c; No. 14, 25c; No. 16, 30c each. Hailed anywhere for 4 cents extra for Nos. 10 and 12, and 6 cents extra for Nos. 14 and 16. The numbers indicate the length of feathers in inches.

Special knock-out cash prices also on all painters' materials.

Southern Paint and Glass Co.,

No. 40 Peachtree St.,

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WHEN CARNIVAL REIGNS OUT ON THE SLOPE

LA FIESTA AS SEEN
BY ATLANTA EYES

The conventional jubilee, with its floats, its gay lights, its maskers, its general air of gaiety and its underlying tone of weariness and boredom is an oft-told tale to the every-day mundane. For years—thirty and more, I believe—the New Orleans carnival has brought a host of people to that city to witness its splendor and to join in its revels. Therefore, to go over the same ground in a description of La Fiesta de Los Angeles would result in a weariness of spirit to the cosmopolitan reader, but there were interpolated in this bright carnival certain salient and interesting features that are well worth a casual mention—features, indeed, that as La Fiesta advances in years and ripens in experience, are sure to make it even a more unique and brilliant occasion than the carnival of New Orleans.

These features can be summed up as Mexicans, Indians, Chinese and flowers.

Of course there are flowers in New Orleans—quantities of them—but here there are flowers that can be compared to those of no other country on this round globe: fields of calla lilies and acres of roses, lawns of carnations and blueets and violets, and



La Fiesta's Floral Queen.

In the uncultivated, open country a marvelous massing of blossoms fit for the carpet of a queen; great pastures of shimmering orange-colored poppies; smooth, velvety surfaces of bluebells and magenta moss, and valleys of wild mustard, fragile and fine and feathered. Then there are orange blossoms, great orchards filled with their waxy beauty and sensuous, southern perfume, and around them hedges of scarlet geraniums and crimson-hearted amaryllis.

It is wonderful—wonderful beyond all power of pasteurization—when one sees rare and expensive flowers used with the lavishness that I saw them at the flower parade yesterday, why the sense of splendor and luxury becomes as complete as though one were a guest in the court of Solomon himself.

There was, for instance, a landau drawn by two gray horses and covered completely with pale pink diaphanous sweep nets. The decoration could not have cost less than \$300 in Atlanta, and I suppose the seeds that bore these were dropped carefully in the garden of the lady who used them, and left to come up when and how they chose. The harness was covered with pink ribbon and the blankets on the horses were formed of tennis netting thickly woven with the flowers. The high collars formed a horse shoe of sweet peas above their heads, and the garments, hats and parasols of the two ladies in the trap were covered with them; their lap robe was of the flowers and the spokes of the wheels were concealed by garlands of the same blossoms.

The most artistic and beautiful one of the tall-ho coach was driven by a young multi-millionaire. This coach was covered completely with white roses and white carnations. The parasols of the women were of white chiffon with a fringe of carnations, and their big hats of white lace chiffon were trimmed in the same fashion, while their gowns were all of white lawn or muslin. The men wore Louis Quinze costumes of white satin with shirt fronts frilled with lace and sparkling with diamonds, while their white wigs and cocked hats completed the costumes that went to the making of a most beautiful idea. The trap resembled a beautiful group of Dresden china figures. The horses were almost covered with flowers and their blankets were of white roses fringed with white carnations. The driver, a young man, dear Atlanta girl, consider yourself favored in owning a bouquet twice as big as your pretty head. Well, any way, I haven't seen any head prettier than yours out here, and I haven't heard any voices half as sweet.

One victoria was covered entirely with pink and white carnations, and there was a tall-ho laden with pink bridesmaid roses. The women all wore white muslin gowns, big white hats trimmed with pink roses, and carried parasols covered with the same flowers.

The Mount Lowe coach—Mount Lowe is a famous resort about here—was a beauty all decked in pink roses and carnations. A unique chariot drawn by a pair of prancing cream-colored horses was adorned, or covered at least, with great plumes of pampas grass—the wheels, the entire vehicle being hidden by this soft and lovely decoration, while the harness sported plumes of the same upon their haughty heads. The women in this were dressed in soft cream silks with big hats trimmed with pampas plumes.

An English cart was prettily covered with wild mustard, and the women in their white frocks looked like heaps of snow dropped into the golden lap of summer.

I can't begin to describe all of the lovely vehicles nor the people who rode therein. Each one was a study in itself, and as they passed my eyes were almost blinded by their sumptuous beauty. Before the procession entered the gates of the park the western winds blew over the vast crowd of spectators an ethereal wafture of fragrance. The horsemen came first, each beautiful animal garlanded with flowers. Fancy, will you, great collars, great collars and collars, and collars of roses and roses and delicate sweet peas. The prettiest of all the riders was one decorated with maroon and red roses, a basket of which completely covered the horse. The

ride was a white flannel suit and a white hat wreathed about with maroon and red roses. The little folks delighted in the part of the procession given over to children. There was the Boy's Riding Club represented by small gayly dressed riders, whose tiny ponies were covered with flowers; and as for vehicles, there were veritable fairy cars, with tiny Titania-like inmates. The cutest of these was a sort of sedan chair covered with white flowers and having a canopy of green vines and white sweet pea blossoms. A little bit of a girl with a crown of sweet peas occupied this equipage, which was drawn not by a horse at all, but by her own mother, who rode a bicycle, and had the shafts of the cart tied about her body. She wore a white flannel suit with full knee breeches, and tennis shoes. Her bicycle was covered with white flowers, the wheel being one great circle of blossoms. Just how the woman managed to navigate with that vehicle is difficult to understand, but it proves, I suppose, that the advanced woman in divided skirts can do anything.

A tiny boy occupied a little covered cart drawn by a white dog, and a great big, gentle dog garlanded with flowers.

The bicycles were all brilliant studies in color and decoration. The most artistic one among them was ridden by a pretty young girl in a frock and turban of buttercup yellow silk. Her wheel was one smooth surface of glistening yellow poppies, and the canopy, which was fastened at the back of the bicycle, was made of the same flowers. Each wheel had a canopy or sunshade affixed to shield the rider from the sun. Some were decorated in the fiesta colors—red, green and yellow—which were carried out by red carnations, yellow daisies and green leaves.

A beautiful trap was decorated entirely in daisies, and such daisies as grow wild out here are not to be imagined—pale yellow daisies, with hearts of richest gold; yellow daisies with black eyes; the white ones are larger than we have them, and pink blossoms from brightest rose to pale pink tint. There were carriages of red purple and yellow, and colors being formed of pansies and purple pea blossoms.

But it is easier to describe the beauty of art than of nature. I could tell you of glittering gold and silver ornaments of embroideries wrought by human hands easier than I could put before the mind this wealth of beauty and fragrance, this splendor that had its birth and death in one little day.

One can at least put the idea of refined gold before the eyes easier than he can paint the lily. I would like to blow to you the petals of the flowers that I saw in my memory, the diaphanous vapors of color, the opaline hues of redolent yellow roses with golden hearts, the coquettish witchery of a revelry of sweet pea blossoms, the passionate love prayer arising from royal robes of carnations.

There is much that I cannot say; but I can tell you definitely of a more tangible splendor, to wit: The pageant of the "Heavenly Chinese." The heathen Chinese, indeed, as I contrasted their grace and magnificence with the garments of the audience about me, I wished that we of the civilized world could see the prayer arising from their wonderful knowledge of color and decoration. As I think of it now I know that I have never in my life seen a pageant so splendid as that of the grotesque and grotesque Chinese. This procession was ushered into the park with the usual accompaniment of Chinese music, which really isn't any worse than some of the Wagnerian things that are sometimes the fad.

Looking down the avenue through the flickering slender branches of the pepper trees, one could dash upon flash of color, develop into a dazzling radiance as the canopy advanced. Marvelous was the vision before one—celestial indeed; but such a paradise as a lotus-drugged monarch would paint a bewildering contradiction of hue and design and beautiful in a way past our attaining. There were peacocks, horsemen and chariots, with their gold embroidered garments, their banners fluttering in the breeze.

One squad of the men on foot wore loose silk blouses of petunia red, inscribed on the back with letters of gold, and loose trousers of yellow and blue. Another squad wore adorned in palest blue, richly embroidered in gold. Each section carried superb satin banners on poles. These were in every imaginable hue and were



A Group of Merry Masqueraders.

marvelously embroidered. One, all in gold and blue peacocks on a scarlet ground, were other banners held by the same. The insignia of state, whose satin was so richly wrought as scarcely to leave an inch of smooth surface. The horseback riders were chiefly children, and young boys, dressed as women, and very pretty creatures they were with their smooth yellow skins, painted on the cheeks, their lips and nails tinted and their eyes and brows touched up in that marvellously skillful way that no chorus girl has ever been able to achieve. The horses of these riders were splendid, indeed, covered as they were with brilliant embroideries, while their bridles were wrought of silk, flashing with gold and silver. Such steeds must have marked the queen of Sheba's visit to Solomon. The garments of the women, too, were exquisite. One young lady of state wore a loose sack and trousers of yellow silk, embroidered in flaming chrysanthemums and a head dress of onyx and pearls interlaid with gold and precious stones. Another

was gayly bedecked in some diaphanous stuff, over which birds and butterflies sported at random. And still another was in gauzy white, whose design showed great clusters of the sacred blossom embroidered in Impressionist style. The chariots were so rich, so dazzling that I can scarcely get the memory of them all clearly out of my head on paper. One chariot represented the costumes worn 800 years before Christ. There were a dozen or so Chinamen in robes literally formed of embroidery in silk, silver and gold. A great sea monster in green and gold disappeared itself over the back of a baby celestial and a slim young fellow wore a white satin robe covered with red roses, white birds and green leaves. The structure itself was splendid in embroideries. The Chinamen sat in chairs of carved ebony, ivory and sandal wood, upholstered in embroideries of ivory and gold. The air was delicious with the fragrance of sandal wood, and as I looked down the long line I felt myself floating away dreamily in the splendor of the spectacle. I could not in the atmosphere of elegance and splendor that had existed hundreds of years before Christ, realize myself actually as a part of what we call modern civilization.

At the Chinese Theater. On Friday evening we went to see a Chinese performance at one of the big houses. The Chinese theater in Chinatown is open every night, but I am told that



Mrs. Modini-Wood, Queen of La Fiesta.

their performances are nothing like the one witnessed Friday evening. The actors, music and costumes had all been brought from San Francisco for the occasion. What ever may have been of the hideousness of Chinese music, this beating of gongs and twanging of whine-stringed instruments certainly had a peculiar and fascinating rhythm. The two male actors, and a little boy about eight years old, who pounded a big brass shield with a wooden hammer. We got there too late for the explanation of the first play, and therefore, it was nothing to us save a mass of magnificent nonsense, wherein superbly-attired figures came and went like many trained cockades. The stage was dazzling to behold. For a background there was suspended straight across the stage an embroidery in gold and glittering sequins on scarlet satin and at either end two long curtains of white and gold, and the entire stage completely covered with rich embroideries.

People of splendid majesty entered—tall mandarins with long black beards and head dresses like tropical birds. And such bearers and grandees as these, and such as the women. They came trotting in, mind you, on little paper mache horses, which were fastened in some way about their loins, their own silk-bedecked legs serving for those of the equine animals. They ambled and trotted about in merry fashion—these dainty, mincing ladies, with their carmine cheeks, their ebony hair, and their wondrous head dresses that you never dreamed of seeing out of an opaque crane fan. There was a regular march rendered by the ladies, the standard bearers and grandees, and then came the women. They came trotting in, mind you, on little paper mache horses, which were fastened in some way about their loins, their own silk-bedecked legs serving for those of the equine animals. 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The Ladies' Bazaar—E. M. BASS & CO.—37 Whitehall Street.

Our stock of shoes has been **greatly** increased during the **past few** days. We offer:

One table of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, worth up to \$2.00, your choice 50c.

\$1.00 Dongola Oxfords, only 50c.

\$1.25 Dongola Oxfords, only 75c.

\$2.00 Dongola Oxfords, only 88c.

\$1.50 Oxfords, in this sale 98c.

\$1.25 gloria Umbrellas, special, 59c
\$1.50 silk Umbrellas, only 75c.
One lot Umbrellas, none worth less
than \$2.00, and up to \$5.00, new
and pretty sticks and handles
your choice only 98c.

The Ladies' Bazaar—E. M. BASS & CO.—37 Whitehall Street.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of A
Trains from this Office Central Time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.	
From Havana 6 35 am	To Havana..... 8 30 am
From Jacksonville 5 45 am	To Savannah..... 7 40 am
From Jacksonville 6 45 am	To Jacksonville..... 8 40 am
From Havana 7 45 am	To Jacksonville..... 9 40 am
From Havana 8 45 am	To Jacksonville..... 10 40 am
From Macao 11 30 am	To Jacksonville..... 12 30 pm
From Jacksonville 12 30 pm	To Macao..... 1 30 pm
From Jacksonville 1 40 pm	To Albany..... 4 00 pm
From Jacksonville 1 40 pm	To Jacksonville..... 4 40 pm
From Jacksonville 2 40 pm	To Jacksonville..... 5 10 pm
From Savannah 5 45 pm	To Jacksonville..... 7 00 pm
From Jacksonville 5 45 pm	Following Train Savannah day only..... 6 30 pm
From Jacksonville 10 40 pm	To Jacksonville..... 11 30 pm
From Jacksonville 2 40 pm	To Jacksonville..... 3 30 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
From Nashville 7 00 am	To Nashville..... 8 50 am
From Memphis 7 00 am	To Memphis..... 8 50 am
From Rome..... 10 30 am	To Rome..... 10 40 pm
From Nashville 12 30 pm	To Memphis..... 1 30 pm
From Nashville 6 25 pm	To Nashville..... 8 35 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
From Montgomery 4 40 am	To Montgomery..... 5 35 am
From Montgomery 10 30 am	To Montgomery..... 11 25 am
From Montgomery 10 30 am	To Montgomery..... 11 25 pm
From Montgomery 11 40 am	To Montgomery..... 12 35 pm
From Montgomery 12 30 pm	To Montgomery..... 1 25 pm
From Montgomery 6 35 pm	To Montgomery..... 7 30 pm
From Montgomery 7 30 pm	To Montgomery..... 8 25 pm
Following Train Sunday	Following Train Sunday
From Newnan..... 10 30 am	To Newnan..... 5 30 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
From Augusta..... 3 00 am	To Augusta..... 7 15 am
From Augusta..... 11 15 pm	To Augusta..... 5 15 pm
From Augusta..... 11 15 pm	To Augusta..... 5 15 pm
From Augusta..... 6 00 pm	To Augusta..... 7 45 pm
MIDDLE GEORGIA RAILROAD TO OGDENSBURG.	
*Saturday and Sunday only.	
From Milledgeville 12 15 pm	To Milledgeville 7 45 am
From Milledgeville 12 15 pm	To Milledgeville 7 45 am
From Milledgeville 6 00 pm	To Milledgeville 3 15 pm
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.	

SOUTHERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM)		
No.	No.	No.
157 From Cincinnati 1 35 pm	32 To Cincinnati 1 40 am	
158 From Jacksonville 1 12 pm	33 To Jacksonville 1 40 am	
159 From Chattanooga 1 35 pm	34 To Chattanooga 1 40 am	
160 From Memphis 1 35 pm	35 To Memphis 1 40 am	
161 From Knoxville 1 35 pm	36 To Knoxville 1 40 am	
162 From Macon 1 40 pm	37 To Macon 1 40 pm	
163 From Savannah 1 40 pm	38 To Savannah 1 40 pm	
164 From New Orleans 1 40 pm	39 To New Orleans 1 40 pm	
165 From Tampa 1 40 pm	40 To Tampa 1 40 pm	
166 From Tallahassee 1 40 pm	41 To Tallahassee 1 40 pm	
SEABOARD AIR-LINE.		
GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.		
1 From Norfolk 5 30 am	2 To Charleston 7 15 am	
3 From Atlanta 6 00 am	4 To Washington 7 30 am	
5 From Washington 6 00 pm	6 To Atlanta 7 30 pm	
7 From Charleston 6 00 pm	8 To Norfolk 7 30 pm	
GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF.		
(VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)		
1 From Columbus 11 30 am	2 To Columbus 1 15 pm	
3 From Columbus 1 30 pm	4 To Columbus 3 15 pm	
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.		
1 From Ft. Valley 11 30 am	2 To Fort Valley 1 30 pm	

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Every piece of goods in stock will go next week at a sacrifice. Don't fail to buy your carpets, Matting Rugs, etc., while you can do so at a bargain.

R. T. Corbett, 49 Peach-tree street.

FOR KICKS AND KICKANCE.

No. 313 Peachtree street.

at administrator's sale, Tuesday, May 7th, at 12 o'clock, on the premises.

W. H. Nutting, administrator.

Society

Stationery, Monograms, Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards engraved at lowest prices. No delay. Work done by skilled workmen in our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

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decent whisky—no "kill" in a thousand barrels—put up in square-full measure bottles—white label—red o-o-p on label—stands for old oscar pepper whisky—

bluthenthal "b. & b." & bickart.

biggest whisky house, marietta and forsyth sts. phone, 375. other fine whiskies.

Potts-Thompson

LIQUOR COMPANY.

WHOLESALE!

We are agents for Gooderham & Worts' Pure Canadian (1887) Rye and Mount Vernon Rye Whiskies, and James E. Pepper Sour Mash, Bourbon, all bottled at the distilleries, all the brands of "Acme" and other Pennsylvania Ryes, the Anheuser-Busch's "Budweiser" Bottled Beer. Sole owners of the brand and manufacturers of "Stone Mountain" Corn Whisky, the best known and made in this country.

9-11-13 DECATUR ST.

'PHONE 48.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 1045 Whitehall St.

DO YOU WANT Your House Painted?

Let us know and we will make you very low prices for first-class work.

F. J. COOLEGE & BRO., PAINT AND VARNISH MAKERS.

CRYSTAL LENSES TRADE MARK. Quality First and Always.

KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC The oldest lens-grinders in the state. Retail salesroom, 40 Marietta street.

Picnic Goods. PICNIC SEASON IS UPON US

W. R. Hoyt, 90 Whitehall, is receiving daily nice fresh line of appetizing picnic eatables, at very lowest prices. We give a picnic basket with every purchase of picnic goods. We can only quote a few of our prices here.

London Raisins, per pound... 5c
French Sardines, per box... 10c
Nicest Crisp Crackers, per pound... 10c
Vanilla and Lemon Cakes... 15c
1 Pint Best Olives... 15c
New York Cream Cheese... 15c
Deviled Ham, per can... 10c
Deviled Tongue, per can... 6c
Can Turkey... 25c
Can Chicken... 25c
Can Beef... 15c
Bottle Pickle... 10c
Bottle Chowchow... 10c
and everything in the line of picnic goods.

We still lead in everything in the grocery line—Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Sirup, Flour, Ham—in fact everything to eat at regular wholesale prices.

We make a specialty of furnishing hotels and boarding houses. Goods packed and shipped promptly.

W. R. HOYT, Phone 481. 90 Whitehall Street.

THERE'S NO MYSTERY ABOUT IT!
If you've wondered at the crowds visiting our stores every day, think a moment, ours is a Cash business. Compare other houses' credit prices with our Cash prices, comparison may be odious to some, never to us. We know we sell Good Goods Cheaper than any house in America.



LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.
50c Percale Waists 25c Monday. All \$4, \$5, \$6, Silk Waists will be \$3.49 Monday.

Silks.

New line Swivel Silks, Our cash price Monday 29c yd.
New Taffetas in splendid colorings for shirt waists, Our cash price Monday 50c yd.
New Kaikai Wash Silks, Our cash price Monday 25c yd.
27-inch colored Chinas, Our cash price Monday 39c yd.
26-inch Black China Silk, Our cash price Monday 50c yd.
25-inch Spanish Gros Grain, all silk, Our cash price Monday 69c yd.
Imported Black Satin Duchesse, Our cash price Monday 79c yd.
25-inch Black Satin Duchesse, Our cash price Monday 98c yd.

Dress Goods.

Credit Prices. Compare Cash Prices.

We point to a good thing here and there. Many others just as good that you must take for granted.

38-inch all-wool Cashmere, 50c credit price, Our cash price 25c yard.
46-inch all-wool Serge, 65c credit price, Our cash price 38c yard.
46-inch German silk finished Henrietta, 75c credit price, Our cash price 49c yard.
Nice line fancy wool Crepons, 85c credit price, Our cash price 50c yard.
20 pieces 36-inch Wool Cashmere, 35c credit price, Our cash price 25c yard.

Our cash price 10c yard.
20 pieces double width Cashmere, 20c credit price, Our cash price 11c yard.
Black Dress Goods
46-inch silk finished Priestley Black, \$1.25 credit price, Our cash price 62c yard.
46-inch Black English Henrietta, 85c credit price, Our cash price 57c yard.
48-inch beautiful light-weight Serge, 85c credit price, Our cash price 49c yard.
46-inch Black French Cashmere, 75c credit price, Our cash price 38c yard.
Splendid imported Tamise Cloth, 75c credit price, Our cash price 48c yard.
10 pieces 40-inch all-wool Summer Serge, 65c credit price, Our cash price 35c yard.
Imported French Woven Black Crepons, \$1.35 credit price, Our cash price 80c yard.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

50 dozen Ladies' Muslin Chemise, credit price 60c each, Our cash price 39c each.
40 dozen Ladies' Corset Covers 65c kind Monday 23c each.
Ladies' Muslin Shirts, 50c credit price For cash Monday 49c.
15 pcs. very fine 54 inch Silk Mull, any shade, Our cash price Monday 33c yard.

White Goods

Handsome line Satin Striped Lawns, credit price 10c yard, Our cash price 6c yard.
2 cases Checked Nainsook, regular credit price 8c yard, Monday for cash 4c yard.
Immense lot plain white Lawns 5c yard
Case White India Linens cheap at 15c yard credit price, Cash price Monday 8c yard.
Nice line new Dimities for Monday's cash sale 12c yard.
Lonsdale Domestic other houses' regular credit price 8c yard, Our cash price 6c yard.
Alpine Rose and Pride of the West Domestic At 10-12c yard.
Best Lonsdale Cambric, credit price 12-12c yard, At 9-12c yard.

Will put on sale Monday a good yard wide Bleached Domestic At 1-12c yard
Wash Goods
Credit Price! Cash Price!
Very best French Percales, credit price 12c yard, Our cash price 8c yard.
Nice Printed white Ducks, credit price 15c yard, Our cash price 10c yard.

Cash Prices Prevail in Our Notion Department.
Needles 3c paper.
Pins 1c paper.

Whalebones 7c dozen.
Stockinet Dress Shields 10c pair.
Shell Hair Pins 5c box.
Side Combs 5c pair.
Bone Casing 2c yard.
Tooth Brushes 8c.
Putz Pomade 8c box.
Good Shaving Brush 10c.
Gilt Edge Shoe Polish 10c box.
Fancy Powder Boxes 25c each.
Best Pearl Buttons 5c doz. up.
Compare credit prices with our cash prices in the

Carpet Dept.

500 felt Window Shades, with fringe, on patent rollers; credit price 35c, Our cash price 19c.
1,000 Window Shades, extra quality; credit price 40c, Our cash price 24c.
75c credit price Window Shades, For cash 49c.
100 rolls Brussels Carpet, credit price 85c, Our cash price 49c.
25 rolls fine Tapestry Carpets, credit price 75c, Our cash price 59c.
10 dozen Goat Rugs, credit price \$2.75, For cash \$1.90.

500 Japanese Rugs just received; credit price \$2.75, Our cash price \$1.98.
50 dozen Chenille Portieres, credit price \$2.50, Our cash price \$1.90.
350 dozen "Fair Store" Lace Curtains unsold.
Exceptional values will be shown in Floor Oil Cloth and Linoleums.

20 rolls jointless Matting, credit price 40c, Our cash price 25c.
50 Rolls Japanese jointless linen Warp Matting, credit price 35c, Cash price 20c.
50 rolls jointless Matting, regular credit price 25c yard, Our cash price 15c.
Line jointless Matting, Special for Monday only 10c yd.

Our Crockery business is simply immense. We defy any house to match these CUT PRICES, beginning Monday, and continuing through the week.

CASH VS. CREDIT.

Decorated Dinner Set, 100 pieces, credit price \$15.00, Our cash price \$7.50.
Beautiful decorated Chamber Sets, credit price \$6.50, Our cash price \$3.48.
Floral designed Chamber Sets, credit price \$5.00, Our cash price \$1.98.
Large Rochester Nickel Lamps, credit price \$3.50, Our cash price \$1.98.
Handsome Onyx Banquet Lamps, credit price \$18.00, \$12.00, \$9.00, Our price \$4.98.
\$2500 worth Rogers Bros. celebrated silver Knives, Forks and Spoons at less than half price, beginning Monday—big stock of Cutlery.

BIG FOUR.

50c Bohemian glass Syrup Pitchers 13c.
Regular 40c Tumblers 12c each.
Any size Lamp Chimney 4c each.
10c cut-glass Ice Cream Saucer 3c each.

Shoes

Men's Tan Bals, credit price \$1.75, Our cash price \$1.25.
Men's Tan Bals, credit price \$2.50, Our cash price \$2.
Men's Tan Bals, credit price \$4, Our cash price \$3.
Men's Tan Bals, credit price \$6.50, Our cash price \$4.90.
Men's Dongola Bals, credit price \$1.50, Our cash price 89c.
Men's Satin Calf Bals and Congress credit price \$1.50, Our cash price 99c.
Men's Calf Hand Sewed Welt Bals and Congress, credit price \$2.50, Our cash price \$1.98.
Men's French Calf Hand Sewed Bals and Congress, credit price \$4, Our cash price \$3.
Old Ladies' Serge Congress, credit price \$1, Our cash price 50c.
Old Ladies' Dongola Bals, credit price \$1.25, Our cash price \$1.
Old Ladies' Working Slippers, credit price 75c, Our cash price 50c.
Ladies' Dongola Patent tip Oxfords, credit price 75c, Our cash price 49c.
Ladies' Dongola Patent tip and



Ladies' Chiffon Collars.
The very newest thing out, exactly like cut, 45 cents to \$1.50.

Common Sense, credit price \$1.50, Our cash price \$1.
Ladies' Vici Kid, Oxfords, Blucherette, and Sandals, credit price \$2, Our cash price \$1.50.
Ladies' French Kid, Oxfords, Blucherette and Buttoned Oxfords, credit price \$2.75, Our cash price \$2.
Ladies' French Kid Cloth top, Jewel Ties, credit price \$3.50, Our cash price \$2.50.
Ladies' Dongola Patent Tip Button credit price \$1, Our cash price 75c.
Ladies' Dongola Patent Tip Button credit price \$1.50, Our cash price 99c.
Ladies' Dongola Patent Tip Button credit price \$1.75, Our cash price \$1.25.
Ladies' Dongola Patent Tip Button credit price \$2.50, Our cash price \$1.89.
Misses' Grained Leather tip School Shoes, credit price \$1, Our cash price 75c.
Misses' Dongola Patent tip Dress Shoe, credit price \$1.50, Our cash price 99c.
Misses' Dongola and Tan Sandals, credit price \$1.50, Our cash price \$1.25.
Child's Dongola and Tan Sandals, credit price \$1.25, Our cash price \$1.
Imported Dongolas and Oxfords credit price \$1, Our cash price 75c.
Youth's Tan Spring heel Bals, credit price \$1.50, Our cash price \$1.
Boy's Tan Spring heel Bals, credit price \$2, Our cash price \$1.50.
Boy's Russian Calf Bals, credit price \$2.50, Our cash price \$2.
Boy's Satin Calf Bals, all solid, credit price \$1.50, Our cash price \$1.
Boy's Satin Calf Bals, all solid credit price \$1.75, Our cash price \$1.25.
Boy's Calf Bals 1st quality, credit price \$2.50, Our cash price \$1.99.
Carpet Slippers, credit price 50c, Our cash price 25c.

MILLER BROS.,

46-50 WHITEHALL STREET---Dougherty's Old Stand.

ISAAC LIEBMAN

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent, No. 28 Peachtree Street.
\$6,000 BUYS 10-room house, all modern conveniences, lot 60x150, on South Forsyth street; terms reasonable.
\$800 BUYS 4-room house, lot 60x150, on Corley's avenue.
\$5,250 BUYS 8-room house, lot 60x200, on West Harris street.
\$1,800 BUYS store and house, corner lot, 40x100, on Highland avenue.
\$1,500 BUYS nice 4-room house on Georgia avenue, near Capitol avenue; terms can be arranged.
HAVE A PARTY with house and lot in West End valued at \$2,000 desirous of trading for home nearer the center; will pay \$1,000 or \$1,500 difference; if you can fill the bill please call.
A PIECE OF CENTRAL property, 60x200, that can be bought for \$25,000.
\$2,300 BUYS 15-acre farm one mile from Clarkston, Ga., or will exchange for city property of equal value.
\$15 PER ACRE for 22-acre farm with very good improvements in Fayette county; A. and F. railroad runs through place; land lies well. Will trade for other property.
\$2,750 BUYS 11 acres of land three and a half miles from center of city on Williams mill road; speculation in this.
\$5,500 PER ACRE buys 1,300 acres of good land in Greene county, four miles from Greensboro, Ga.; Georgia railroad runs through same; land very fine and not washed.
FOR RENT—No. 15 Marietta street.
LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE.
ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree Street.

T. C. & J. W. MAYSON,

Real Estate and Loans, No. 311 Northcross Building.
\$300 buys a large Highland avenue lot.
\$2,000 buys a 6-r. h. on large, shaded lot at Decatur; fine neighborhood.
15 acres on the Peachtree, this side of Burton Smith's place, at a bargain.
\$1,500 buys a near in 4-r. h., street paved with Belgian block, etc.; \$250 cash, balance small monthly payments.
A new 6-r. h. cheap, on small monthly payments without any cash.
\$350 buys a store on Pryor street.
\$2,000 buys a fine Peachtree home.
\$500 buys a lot 12x200, shaded, on electric car line, at corner, this side of Decatur, may 4-5m.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers
\$1,800 FOR A BEAUTIFUL north side lot in a choice section of the city, elegantly shaded, 60x150.
\$1,250 For a Pine street lot, 60x150; nice paved street. Lot worth \$2,000.
\$2,000—For a 2-story Forest avenue home of seven rooms and lot 20x150. Cheap.
\$2,500—For a splendid business lot on Decatur street, well located; near in.
\$1,200—Beautiful lot on paved street, one square from Jackson street and half block from Highland avenue; \$200 cash, balance easy.
\$2,000—New 6-room house and lot on best street at Decatur. \$500 cash, balance easy. Beautiful shade.
\$2,500—Beautiful Washington street, 3-room house, and lot 100x150.
Office 12 East Alabama street; telephone No. 383.

J. B. ROBERTS,

45 Marietta Street.
10-r. Forset avenue, all conveniences, \$8,500
7-r. 2-story, Richardson street, ... 3,000
4-r. Linden avenue, 50x120, ... 1,400
One store, 20x100, White hall street, ... 20,000
8-r. Crew street, 60x200, close in and modern, ... 6,750
2-r. h., West Fifth street, 35x150, \$7 per month; no interest; ... 450
6-r. Mills street, \$100 cash, \$15 mo., ... 1,600
7-r. Forest avenue, new and modern, ... 4,000
6-r. Windsor street, 50x170, ... 4,000
2 stores, Broad street, 60x50, ... 30,000
20 acres near Atlanta, ... 1,500
41 acres one mile from Macon, Ga., ... 2,500
will exchange, ... 2,500
List your bargains with us, hard times doesn't affect our sales.

T. H. NORTEN, WALKER DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.
CAPITOL AVE—New 8-room, 2-story house, never occupied, large corner lot, 60x150 feet, with water and gas, electric bells, clubhouse, grates, oak mantels with mirrors, folding doors and reception hall, for only \$5,000.
COURT AND AVE—6-room house for \$4,500.
CREW ST—New 7-r. 2-story house, \$3,150.
WOODWARD AVE—New 6-r. 2-story house for \$3,000.
WEST BAKER—6-r house for \$2,300.
EAST PINE—6-r house for \$3,200.
\$2,150—For store and 5-r house, corner lot; paying more than 9 per cent.
Office 409 Equitable, telephone 1208.
G. W. ADAIR, FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate,

14 Wall St., Kimball House.

The Fleck Property.

The beautiful lots on Haynes and Davis streets in the first ward are such as to attract the attention of those who are seeking homes or investments in good renting property. The lots are large and well located. The Edgewood avenue property is between Jackson street and the Boulevard, near the extensive improvements being made and contemplated by the East Atlanta Land Company. The sale will take place at the courthouse door on Tuesday, May 7th, at 11 o'clock. The terms are easy. Call at my office for a plat and inspect the lots before the sale.
G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

TURMAN & BARNETT,

Real Estate and Loans.
\$2,000 for choice Peachtree lot 60x200 feet.
\$10,000 for central property, rents \$720 per year, near Equitable building and Peachtree street.
\$5,500—9-r. 2-story residence, lot 100x150 feet to alley, corner lot, Washington street, east front, all street improvements, first-class home in every respect; terms easy.
6-r. house, water and gas, lot 60x100 feet, close to state capitol, street paved.
Forced sale, cottage, paved street, lot has two fronts, Magnolia street at end of Alabama street, terms easy.
\$2,000 for new 5-room house near Washington and Georgia avenue; \$200 cash and 25c monthly.
Mr. Glenn Fayer is associated with us.
TURMAN & BARNETT, 14 Kimball House.
Phone 154.



We Are Chock Full

Of good things in Men's Wearing Apparel. Our \$10 English Wales Suits, which we are showing in Sacks and Frocks, sizes 33 to 42, are

Raising a Howl

among competition. Come in and see them. Nothing in town to equal them for less than \$15.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
One Price Outfitters,
3 Whitehall St.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

On Tuesday, May 7th, we will sell

for W. D. Ellis, Jr., Commissioner

22 Residences

On good streets and in center of

city, on easy terms. Plats

at our office.

At 12 m. same day we will sell a splendid six-room house on corner lot on Woodward avenue and Gullitt street, at courthouse, at administrator's sale, for cash. Plats at our office.
We have two choice building lots, one acre each, at Clarkston, which we are directed to sell, Call and see us.
We have a good five-room house and choice vacant lot on Ocmulgee street, which we will sell at a great bargain.
We have all classes of property. Some of it we will sell at very low figures, as owners must realize. Don't fail to call on us.
J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

THE TRUTH IS

- We are doing a rushing -
- May Business. Lively -
- scenes about the Store. -
- People appreciate our -
- superb styles and low -
- prices. -

Cads-Steel Co

C. H. GIRARDEAU,

Real Estate and Renting

Agent.

FOR SALE—2 vacant lots near corner Pryor and Bass streets; \$450 each; must be sold; see me if you want a bargain.
C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall.
RENTS—Landlords wanting money for their property should place their collections with me. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall.

THE MCNEAL

PAINT AND GLASS CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

Wall Paper a specialty. Ready-mixed Paints

114-116

Whitehall

Street,

Atlanta, Ga.

KEELY COMPANY

KEELY COMPANY

Peremptory AUCTION SALE

Of Dry Goods. The Entire Stock of Messrs.
E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.

April 30th, 1895.

The well-known prominence of Messrs. E. S. JAFFRAY & CO. as importers and jobbers, especially in their stocks of Laces, Embroideries and White Goods of every description, must command the attention of all dealers. Since the receivers have had charge of this stock, a considerable quantity of goods has been sold at private sale, but the daily receipt of new foreign and domestic merchandise in many departments, and the goods still to arrive, make this the most attractive public sale of General Dry Goods which has ever been held in this country, the inventoried value being about

\$1,000,000.

ALL TO BE SOLD ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

WILMERDING, MORRIS & MITCHELL, Auctioneers.

White Goods...

Months ago when France was shivering with a blighting frost and Switzerland was in the icy clutch of a rigorous Winter, E. S. Jaffray & Co. gave great import orders to the famous foreign makers of White Goods. They were booked for Spring delivery, but when the sunshine season dawned the purchaser's colossal Broadway store was in the throes of an existing Liquidation Sale directed by court-appointed Receivers. Cancellations could not be effected, and as a consequence the trans-Atlantic steamers La Champaigne, Assyrian, La Bourgoigne and Ems, which have recently arrived, brought hundreds of cases of choicest products to E. S. Jaffray & Co., who promptly consigned them to the block at the auction rooms of Wilmerding, Morris and Mitchell. Our resident New York representative with his usual quickness and industry secured many rich trophies and hurried them here by express. The following are now ready: others will follow in time to attract early-May buyers. For actual cheapness these items will probably never again be repeated.

Lot 1.

Three cases Checked Nainsook are involved in this phenomenal offering. It's a gala event for women who want dependable fabrics for many uses at about half—5c, 7½c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c.

Lot 2.

Forty pieces Plain Nainsook, strong and beautifully finished, 36 in. wide, regular 25c quality; our price only 15c. A peep at or a feel of it will convince you of the genuineness of this bargain.

Lot 3.

One case Plain English Nainsook, very sheer and fine, full 36 in. wide—20c, 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c. The foregoing prices now command the identical grades that you have been paying a third more for.

Lot 4.

Thirty pieces lovely French Nainsook, smooth, soft and sheer, 48 in. wide—25c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c. On every dollar you invest in these you save from thirty-five to fifty cents.

Lot 5.

One case English Long Cloth, 36 in. wide. The make that usually costs you 20c we will sell this week at 12½c. It will vanish at a rapid rate—you'd better come for your share early.

Lot 6.

Three cases sheer India Limon, 32 to 40 in. wide—9c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30 and 35c. A popular warm-weather stuff, and the standard prices run thirty per cent. higher than we now ask.

Lot 7.

Two cases Batiste Claire. A poetic name for a pretty material. Charming sorts at prices that will make scissors flash through their folds without rest—20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c.

Lot 8.

Fifty pieces Masalia. This Cotton Fabric with its Asiatic name is a triumph of textile art, 40 in. wide 35c, 40c and 50c. Worth respectively 50c, 60c and 75c. A red ripe bargain for you.

Lot 9.

One case Egyptian Dimity, in Checks only, worth 25c; our price only 15c. One case Egyptian Dimity in Stripes only, worth 40c; our price during this sale only 25c.

Lot 10.

Two cases thin, evenly woven Mull Checks, as regularly bought and sold the price would be 25c. Just as wearing time arrives you are offered it at the very low figure of 15c.

Lot 11.

Thirty-six pieces Revere Satin-striped and checked Indian Linen, worth 25c; our price 12½c. This item is one of the rare results created by buying at the block in big lumps. Don't miss 'em.

Lot 12.

One case White French Organdie, 68 in. wide, 39c, 50c, 60c, 65c and 75c. These goods would sell quickly were we to add 25 per cent. more to their prices. As it is they'll go with a rush.

Lot 13.

Three cases Dotted White Swiss—every size dot, from the circumference of a seed to that of a coin—15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c. Better qualities for the money than ever.

Lot 14.

Sixty pieces real Irish Linen Lawn, 36 in. wide, worth 65c; our price 40c. These goods were imported directly from Belfast and ruthlessly sacrificed at auction. They are great value.

Embroideries.

In the past, or present, of any competing store has equaled this superb showing of delicate patterns—graceful as frost work. In myriad styles; fine and medium qualities. Widths from the fairy tracery half of an inch to the rich elaborations—forty-eight inch Flouncing.

Lot 1.

Three hundred pieces white and colored Hamburg Edges. Neat and serviceable designs on good, strong material, margins not skimped, worth up to 10c the yard, our price 10c as long as they last.

Lot 2.

One hundred and fifty pieces fine Swiss Edges, sheer and pretty, worth up to 30c the yard. We've divided them into three separate heaps and marked them 5c, 7½c, and 10c. Seeing means buying.

Very Special. 500 Fine Swiss Matched Sets. White and Colored.

These beautiful Sets include three widths of Edgings, Insertions, and All-overs to match. Snowy pictures on snow, as it were; or just touched with exquisite tints. Remember, this is no rag-tag jumble of antique and obsolete patterns, but fresh, rich, graceful styles that will arouse your enthusiasm.

They Are Marked at Half Prices.

The satisfaction that comes to buyers by getting such great values for so little money must result to our permanent credit. The quantity is large, but at the prices, so extremely low, late comers may be disappointed.

Colored Wash Goods: Think of whatever should make up a perfect collection of Wash Goods. Make it twice over as fascinating as your most extravagant imagination suggests—dream of absolute completeness and you then may have a fair notion of our stock. Prices yoked to qualities as you never saw them elsewhere. These quotations are merely advance heralds of the approaching avalanche.

- 2 cases Cotton Challies, worth 6c; our price3c
- 2 cases Cotton Crepon, worth 8c; our price5c
- 3 cases nice Percale, worth 12 1-2c; our price.....7 1-2c
- 1 case Swiss Batiste, worth 15c; our price7 1-2c
- 1 case Crinkled Plisse, worth 12 1-2c; our price.....7 1-2c
- 2 cases 40-inch India Linen, worth 18c; our price..... 9c

- Plain, Striped and Checked Black Lawns, worth up to 40c. Our prices 10c, 15c, 20c.
- White Corded and Figured Piques, worth up to 65c; Our price from 12c to 40c.
- Cotton Faille Francaise, pink, blue, navy, corn and red. Our price now only 25c.

- 4 cases Dress Gingham, worth 9c; our price5c
- 1 case Checked Nainsook, worth 10c; our price5c
- 2 cases Jaconet Duchesse, worth 15c; our price.....10c
- 3 cases Printed Dimities, worth 18c; our price.....12 1-2c
- 1 case Colored Dotted Swiss, worth 25c; our price.....15c
- 2 cases 40-inch Fancy Batiste, worth 25c; our price 19c

Laces. These May Lace Offerings from the Jaffray Auction Sales are in the line of progressive merchandising. Not a petty, illiberal lot in the list. 150 pieces Net Top Laces, with Bands to match, in cream and butter colors, worth from 35c to \$2.00; our prices 19c to \$1.37. Oriental Laces in exclusive patterns for trimming commencement and fine wash dresses. Some very elegant effects in Beaded and Jetted Laces and All-Overs at about 40 per cent under current retail prices.

KEELY COMPANY

KEELY COMPANY

Hosiery

Our stock is complete in all the new styles. If you need light shades see ours.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

FINANCIAL.

H. R. WILLCOX, FIRE INSURANCE BROKER

No. 24 Equitable Building. Companies licensed under special act of the legislature; aggregate assets \$1,720,000; cash surplus \$722,216. First-class security, equitable rates. Risks bound at once. Prompt attention to applications. may-5m, 6n page

GALVIN W. HENDRICK BROKER.

STOCKS, BONDS AND NOTES, 8 East Alabama St. Telephone 369.

SPECULATORS READ!

INVESTORS

WRITE US and return mail will bring you FREE a pamphlet containing full information as to how to acquire SUCCESSFUL LAY in Wall Street. Thousands who have acted upon its suggestions have made

SPLENDID GAINS

FROM

MODEST INVESTMENTS.

Bonds, Stocks, Grain, Provisions and Cotton bought and sold for cash or on a margin of 2 to 5 per cent. Commission 1-16 per cent.

Our Daily Letter contains full reports. Correspond with us. Highest references. (Established 1867.) (Incorporated 1892)

Consolidated Stock and Produce Co.

47 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SPECULATE ON MARGINS.

The market never offered a better time for profitable speculation in wheat in the history of the country than it does now. If you wish to turn it to your profit send for our little book, explanatory of margin dealing; also our market letter, which gives a correct review of the day's markets and a forecast for the following day. W. Z. WRIGHT & CO., 401 Building, Chicago.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO

DEALERS IN Investment Securities, ROOM 4, CAPITAL CITY BANK BLDG, 15th St.

BONDS FOR SALE. Sealed bids for school bonds to be issued by the city of Eastman, Ga., amounting to \$100,000, will be received until June 1, 1895. For further particulars apply to J. E. WOOTEN, may-5-1st ad.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker,

AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited

S. A. L.

Boy Cott Rates

\$9.50

WASHINGTON, D. C.

AND RETURN.

The Seaboard Air-Line will sell tickets to Washington via Portsmouth on account of the Southern Baptist convention, May 7th and 8th, at the above named rates. This rate is open to everybody. Tickets and sleeping car berths now on sale for those days. Come early and avoid the rush. Tickets mailed to any address on receipt of the above named rate.

For tickets and other information address E. J. WALKER, Ticket Agent, No. 6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. B. A. NEWLAND, General Agent Passenger Department.

ATTENTION,

Confederate Veterans

On account of the reunion at Houston, Tex., May 20th the Atlanta and West Point railroad, via Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans, will sell tickets at the low rate of ONE CENT per mile to Confederate Veterans and their friends, on sale May 17th and 18th. Good for fifteen days. An extension of time for fifteen extra days can be had by depositing your ticket with agent at Houston. This is the direct line and recognized route to Houston. If you contemplate making the trip, send us your name at once.

GEORGE W. ALLEN, T. P. A., 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. JOHN A. GEE, G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Low Rates to Dallas, Texas, Account General Assembly Presbyterian Church.

The Atlanta and West Point railroad (United States mail route) will sell tickets for the above occasion at one fare for the round trip (\$21.90) from Atlanta. Tickets on sale May 12th, 13th and 14th. Good to return until June 2d. This is the through line, via Montgomery, Mobile (along the beautiful gulf coast) and New Orleans. The rate is open to everybody. This is your opportunity to visit Texas. GEORGE W. ALLEN, Traveling Passenger Agent, 12 Kimball House, JOHN A. GEE, General Passenger Agent.

DO YOU KNOW?

Corticelli 100-yd. Spool Silk sells at 1c. Corticelli Silk Twist, two Spools for 1c.

M. Rich & Bros' Black Goods

Take the lead in Dress Materials—Silk and Wool Crepons, all-Wool Crepons, Woven and Mohair Crepons, all-Silk Crepons, stripes and figures, high-class Mohair, Diagonals and Fancies, Cecilians and plain Fabrics, Boucle, Curl Cloth and Knob effects. All "Priestley's" goods—the best in the world; our prices never beaten.

Colored Dress Goods Drop.

All the new things in Colored Dress Fabrics go lower. Fine all-Wool Suitings for ladies' Traveling Costumes. Fine mixed or plain Suitings of every description for Misses' and Children's Suits are broken in price, and we are showing an immense variety of fine goods at 37c a yard. Still finer materials reduced from 75 to 50c a yard. The finest stock of Wool Crepons in the city.

Silks of All Kinds.

2,500 yds. Wash Silks at 35c a yard; sold all over at 45c. 100 pcs. new 27-in. China silks, worth 75c; this week at 50c a yard. 113 pcs. new bright striped Taffeta Silks, worth 90c; this week at 75c a yard. 183 pcs. striped, figured and Dresden patterns marked down from \$1.75; now \$1 and \$1.25 a yard. 93 pcs. printed Chinas, 28 inch, beautiful designs, worth \$1; go this week at 75c.

THE GREAT FAD--80 pcs. new Paris Novelties, large plaid effects, at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 a yard.

GRENADINES--The talk of the town--the latest effects.

EVENING SILKS--The department full to overflowing in the latest stylish effects. All the light, airy and gauzy materials.

CHIFFONS--In all the late shades.

Ladies' Suits.

50 Duck Suits in pretty designs, will close at \$1.25 each. 65 Duck Suits in stripes and figures this week at \$1.50 a suit. 123 fine Duck suits, stripes, figured and plain, this week at \$2.08 a suit. A full line of Ladies' Waists in Silk or Wash Materials.

Parasols.

The New Parasols in figured wash fabrics to use with Duck Suits at 75c and \$1 each. A large lot of White Silk Parasols from \$1.50 to \$3.

Carpets, Draperies, Rugs, Etc.

We commence this week a clearing sale of

Oriental Rugs in carpet sizes, . . . } **At**
Smyrna Rugs in carpet sizes, . . . } **Original**
Remnant Rugs in carpet sizes, . . . } **Cost.**

We are overstocked in fine Axminsters, Moquet, Body Brussels and Tapestry Carpets. We must sell them this week. We will make Rugs to order at the original cost of materials.

500 JAPANESE GOAT RUGS. The only complete line in the city—in all sizes. We sell the Rug, 36 by 72 in., in either gray or white, at \$1.75 each.

MATTINGS--\$6.00 Mattings, 40 yds. for \$4.00. In fine grades we have cut the price again. Our \$14.00 Mattings, in 40-yd. rolls, sell at \$10.00.

== FURNITURE ==

CUT PRICES ON . . .

ROCKERS.

- Solid Oak Cobbler Seat Rocker, like this cut, now.....\$2.50
- Gent's large arm Wicker Rockers, now.....\$1.50
- Misses' Arm Rocker, now.....\$1.50
- Lady's Rocker, without arms, \$1.50

Bedroom Suits.

Complete Suits Solid Oak. Just the thing for hotels and boarding houses, down to \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15.00.

YOU WILL FIND BARGAINS.

This coming week in all kinds of Furniture the usual Clearing Sale begins. Bargains in Parlor Furniture, Fancy Tables, Dining Room Furniture, Leather Furniture, Office Furniture, Book Cases, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Music Stands, Folding Beds, Hall Racks, Ladies' Toilet Tables.

AWNINGS--Japanese Porch Screens \$1 and up. Awning Strips, newest and prettiest, put up at short notice and lowest prices.

M. RICH & BROS. 54 and 56 WHITEHALL ST.

THE DAY IN MACON.

A Large Delegation Will Go to the Sunday School Convention.

A GOLDBERG BILLED TO SPEAK THERE

He Is Engaged To Drum Up Interest in the Memphis Convention—A Military High Mass Today.

Macon, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—This city will be well represented at the annual convention of the Georgia State Sunday School Association, which will meet at Savannah May 21st. Rev. J. E. Wray, pastor of the Vineville Methodist church, will deliver an address on the second day of the convention. The official programme has been issued from which the following points are taken: The delegates and guests will assemble at Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal church on Tuesday morning, where devotional services will be held by Rev. J. E. Wray.

An address of welcome from The Sunday school of Savannah will be delivered by Mr. John Nicholson, Jr.

On behalf of the citizens S. B. Adams will extend to the visitors a cordial welcome to Savannah. The convention will then adjourn to reasonable at the Minto temple at 8 o'clock the same evening.

At this meeting, which will be of a business character, plans for the welfare of the association will be taken up and discussed.

On Wednesday night a mass meeting will be held in the Independent Presbyterian church; addresses will be made by several gentlemen prominently connected with the Sunday school of Savannah.

Thursday morning a basket dinner will be tendered the visiting delegates and the guests of the association at Tybee. A special train has been procured and the pleasure of all will be carefully looked after. A meeting will be held on the beach at 11 o'clock a. m. and again at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Representatives from one hundred and thirty-seven counties will be in attendance. They will represent over seven thousand Sunday schools. It is estimated that at least four hundred delegates will attend the convention.

The headquarters of the reception committee will be at the Savannah Young Men's Christian Association hall. The entertainment committee is now busy at work preparing for the meeting.

A Goldberg Meeting. Mr. George T. Kershaw, secretary of the Macon Chamber of Commerce, has received the following letter:

"Memphis, Tenn., May 1, 1895.—George T. Kershaw, Esq., Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Macon, Ga.—Dear Sir: Mr. Thomas G. Boggs, of this city, will address the people of Macon and vicinity on Sunday, May 10th, in the interest of sound currency and better banking facilities, and the convention to be held at Memphis May 23d.

Please call the attention of the members of your association who feel an interest in the cause of sound currency to this matter and see that Mr. Boggs has an opportunity to meet your people and address them at some place convenient to them. This will kindly have the newspapers of your city to make mention of the matter and request them to ask citizens generally to attend the meeting and oblige, very respectfully,

"HENRY J. BAKER, Secretary."

The Municipal Problem. Mr. Hugh Washington, of Macon, has been invited to read a paper on "The Municipal Problem" at the annual convention of the Georgia Bar Association, which meets this year in Atlanta. Mr. Washington has accepted the invitation, and he will present a very thoughtful and entertaining production.

Mr. Washington is a young gentleman of fine talents and high character. He is a lawyer of ability and possesses excellent oratorical powers. The association can prepare itself for a rare treat.

Argument on defendants' demurrer in the land case of Dodge vs. Williams et al., was resumed in the United States courts today. Mr. Marion Erwin, of the counsel for Dodge, spoke for the purpose. He was followed by Mr. E. A. Smith, of Eastman, of the counsel for the demurrer, who also argued two hours. On Monday Mr. W. B. Hill will speak for Dodge and Hon. A. O. Bacon III. argue for the demurrer. This will close the argument. Judge Spivey evidently thinks this a very important case or he would not allow ten hours for argument.

Court Matters.

Colonel John S. Lee has been allowed by Judge Spivey \$500 for his services as receiver of the City and Suburban railway, of Savannah, and \$150 for counsel fees. It is probable that the \$25,000 bond required of the road by Judge Spivey will be submitted to him on Monday for his approval. If affirmed it will at once be filed and the property will be turned over to the stockholders. The bond will be for the purpose of indemnifying the city and the stockholders from all possibility of loss in the management of the road.

The following business was transacted in the city court yesterday: Henry Pratt, charged with assault, was found not guilty; on motion of the plaintiff the motion for a new trial in the case of Renfro vs. Decker was dismissed; Henry Towns was found not guilty of assault; on motion of the defendant the case of Renfro vs. Decker was found guilty of carrying concealed weapons and sentenced to three months on the chaingang or a fine of \$25 to include costs.

Military High Mass.

Tomorrow at 11 o'clock a. m., solemn military high mass will be celebrated at St. Joseph's cathedral church. The St. Joseph Temperance cadets, Captain Gwiner commanding, will lead the procession. Father Winkler and Father Royhouse will be assisted by Father Bush and other priests and scholastics from St. Stanislaus college. There will be a special and elaborate programme of music at morning and night services.

W. L. Solomon.

Macon, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—W. L. Solomon, an elderly citizen of Bibb county, died this afternoon at his home. He was sixty-one years old. He was the father of W. W. Solomon, manager of Massey's gin works. He will be buried tomorrow with Masonic ceremonies.

Newspapers.

Tomorrow being Dr. Monk's first Sunday at home after his trip to the holy land, a very large attendance is expected at the services in the Mulberry street Methodist church. The singing will be especially fine. Protracted revival services will begin tomorrow at Centenary Methodist church, Hon. Allen Fort, of Americus, one of the state railroad commissioners, is a guest of the Hotel Lanier.

Colonel L. D. Shannon, of Jeffersonville, is in the city.

The sympathies of the community are tendered Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Stohr on the death of their infant daughter, a twin only eight months old. The demise occurred this morning. The funeral services will be held tomorrow morning from the family residence.

Miss Mary Lyndon, of Wesleyan Female college, will give a recital for a certificate in elocution next Tuesday night at 8 o'clock in the college chapel. This is the first elocutionary recital ever given by the college. Miss Lyndon will be assisted by Miss Lena Heath.

The white man, J. E. Hite, who was arrested in Macon Thursday night on suspicion of being one of the parties who blew open the safe at Elko, was taken to Perry this morning for a preliminary hearing. Post D. Traveler's Protective Association, held an interesting meeting tonight. They

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SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

A Large Convention in Session at Adel—A Sensational Speech.

Adel, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—The annual convention of the twenty-seventh district Sunday school association commenced here last night at 8 o'clock. The opening preliminary services were well attended. The singing was good. A special prayer was made for the convention.

President D. B. Sweat, of Waycross, called the convention to order this morning at 9 o'clock after a prayer service conducted by W. T. Lott, secretary of the association. The eloquent address of welcome was delivered by Dr. A. C. Clements, mayor of the city and an active worker in the Sunday school cause. This was responded to at some length by President Sweat, who was very happy in his remarks.

Professor W. E. Gullett was elected assistant secretary. "The Book We Study and Teach" was discussed by Rev. I. F. Cary, Rev. W. G. Kearse delivered an address upon the subject, "Is the Young Man Safe?" The following committees were announced: On resolutions, Captain J. R. Anthony, chairman; on nominations, Rev. W. C. Hearse, chairman; on credentials, C. I. Jones, chairman.

The Largest District. The district is the largest in the state association, having a total membership of nearly 8,000. It is composed of the counties of Clinch, Charlton, Echols, Lowndes, Pierce and Ware counties. There is a probability of the district being divided at this session of the convention. A large delegation is in attendance, nearly all of the counties being represented. Among those who will take part in the exercises tomorrow are C. C. Buchanan, vice president of the State Sunday School Association; B. T. Allen, J. O. Varnedoe and Alex. W. Bealer, of Atlanta. President Sweat is expecting a great deal of interest in the exercises. The music is especially fine. Dr. Clements is the leader and has some able assistants. Adel is happy and is doing all in her power to make her visitors comfortable. Mrs. D. B. Sweat and Mrs. Nancy Bailey, from Waycross, are delegates. W. W. Webb, of Lowndes, is a leading speaker in the convention.

Would He Be Shy of Beans? Rev. Mr. Hearse, in his address this morning, said if he were a young lady he would not even go to church, saying nothing about beans or of any other thing, saying that young men who chew tobacco, smoke cigarettes, cigars or take a drink of whiskey. He also severely criticized the Catholic church and its priests, saying that the whiskey ring to rule this country and to establish parochial schools. His address created considerable comment.

FISHERS CATCH A CORPSE.

While They Are Hunting the Corner of the Body Escapes.

Savannah, Ga., May 4.—(Special.)—While fishing in the river today, a party of Lincoln street a negro man and woman pulled up the body of a white man who had been in the water for a day or two. It was recognized as that of E. T. Han, who had been in the river for some time here, but who has for a long time been in hard luck. He had been missing for about three days and nothing was known until today as to his whereabouts. He was known as to how he was drowned. While the negro was looking for the corner the body drifted away.

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SILVER CHICAGO.

A Remarkable Convention of Democrats in the Big City.

DECLARE FOR SILVER 16 TO 1

Every Utterance Against Cleveland Is Received With Cheers.

JUDGE MCCONNELL ELECTED CHAIRMAN

Out of 729 Delegates Less Than 20 Voted Against the Platform.

A RINGING DECLARATION ADOPTED

There Is No Mistaking the Meaning of This Platform J. Bryan Makes a Speech.

Chicago, Ill., May 4.—Delegates to the Cook county democratic convention called for the purpose of selecting 253 delegates to the Springfield monetary convention—June 5th—were slow in assembling this morning. Out of the 729 chosen not more than a little over half number were present when the meeting was called to order by Francis A. Peabody, chairman of the county central committee.

But they all dropped in a little later. Judge Samuel P. McConnell was chosen temporary chairman. In his speech of acceptance Judge McConnell severely criticized President Cleveland for not carrying out the promises on which he was made president in regard to the money of the country. Judge McConnell, "has repudiated his party. Today we repudiate him. We stand here today pledged to the cause of silver. The policy of Grover Cleveland is not the policy of the democratic party."

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Congressman W. J. Bryan of Nebraska, then addressed the convention. He received an enthusiastic reception. He stepped on the platform. Mr. Bryan said he came to bring greetings from the democrats of Nebraska, who were the first to raise the standard of 16 to 1.

"There is no such thing as an honest dollar," said Mr. Bryan. "There is no stable standard of value. The best we can do is to find a metal which will come to value to this country. The reason I call a gold dollar a dishonest dollar, and the organization that advocates such a dollar a dishonest money league, is because a gold dollar, if there were no other, would constantly increase in value, making the debtor poorer and the creditor richer all the time. Even if we desired a single gold standard there isn't enough gold in the world to make all the money."

"When Mr. Cleveland received a letter on sound money, he Almighty Himself could not tell what he means by it. There is only one man in this country who has had an equal opportunity with Andrew Jackson, the idol of the democracy. That man is Grover Cleveland. Instead of standing up for the common people as Jackson did, Grover Cleveland has chosen to represent the plutocracy of this country."

Mr. Bryan thought the plank adopted by Illinois on the financial question would be the one adopted by the democracy in 1896.

16 TO 1 PLATFORM.

The platform declaring in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 and against an international agreement was then adopted, with but few votes recorded against it. The convention selected its delegates and adjourned.

The platform adopted was as follows: "The democratic party in the national convention and the democracy of Illinois have uniformly declared in favor of the use of gold and silver as the standard money of the country. Silver and gold have constituted the money of the democracy since the foundation of the American people and the money of the whole commercial world. It was by the use of both that the world progressed and that our people prospered. As long as the mints of the world, or even one great nation, were open to the free coinage of both metals silver and gold, in obedience to a natural law maintained a substantial parity. That law is that the privilege of producing metal into debt-paying money, makes a demand for whichever metal tends to be the cheaper. This natural demand decreases in value to the greater metal and thus an automatic and natural stability is obtained. It is the history of centuries, and this natural law maintained the parity of gold and silver at substantially their coinage ratio, even when the rate of production fluctuated violently. When the world's production of gold was three times that of silver and when against it was only one-third of silver, still the bullion value of the metals under free coinage was relatively the same."

"Not until silver was denied free coinage at the mints did its value and that of gold begin to diverge and we maintain that the apparent depreciation of silver is really, to a great extent, the appreciation of gold. Gold has become dearer because the immense added demand for gold consequent upon the demonetization of silver has made it dearer. This is evidenced by the increased purchasing power of gold, and the general decline of the prices of commodities since 1873."

\$2.50 OF GOLD PER CAPITA.

"There never has been and is not now enough gold in the world to do the business of the world. The amount in existence is less than four billion dollars and amounts to only about \$2.50 per capita for the population of the world."

"To make any single metal the standard of value is to choose a standard which must fluctuate in obedience to the laws of supply and demand. Gold monometallism and silver monometallism are, therefore, both unsound systems; but gold monometallism is fraught with peculiar dangers because its burdens fall on those who are least able to endure them. Bimetallism furnishes a standard more stable than any other, because each of the two metals automatically prevents or counteracts the undue appreciation of the other. The gold standard tends steadily upward and makes the debtor pay more than he owes. Upon the republican party rests the responsibility of the closing of our mints to silver and the practical supremacy of gold monometallism, and we adjure its members in the name of patriotism and humanity to forsake their false guides, and to join with us in prompt and thorough-going measures to correct the evil which they have brought into existence, and to return to the double standard approved by Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson."

"There are other abuses of the currency system which must also be removed until we stand upon the firm foundation of the precious metals as the basis of our money system. Every dollar of equal intrinsic worth, and no money founded upon mere promises to pay, not backed by gold and silver."

"We deny the statement of our adversaries that we favor repudiation of fifty-cent coins. We insist that the operation of the natural law of supply and demand of the gold and silver dollars, when freely coined at the rate of 16 to 1, will adjust themselves to practical equality, just as they did before 1873. There is not and never has been in the United States a fifty-cent silver dollar, and the only reason the bullion has been sent out by the said to be worth 50 cents is because the bullion has been excluded from the mints and is unfairly compared with appreciated gold."

"We are not opposed to an international agreement. We invite such action, but we are opposed to waiting one day or one hour for foreign aid. International conferences have, however, been held, and whether well intended or conceived in this interest of delay. We believe that this nation can and should legislate for its people."

"Therefore, be it resolved by the democracy of Cook county, That we demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1, as it existed prior to 1873, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, such gold and silver coin to be the legal tender for all debts, public and private."

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"We deny the statement of our adversaries that we favor repudiation of fifty-cent coins. We insist that the operation of the natural law of supply and demand of the gold and silver dollars, when freely coined at the rate of 16 to 1, will adjust themselves to practical equality, just as they did before 1873. There is not and never has been in the United States a fifty-cent silver dollar, and the only reason the bullion has been sent out by the said to be worth 50 cents is because the bullion has been excluded from the mints and is unfairly compared with appreciated gold."

"We are not opposed to an international agreement. We invite such action, but we are opposed to waiting one day or one hour for foreign aid. International conferences have, however, been held, and whether well intended or conceived in this interest of delay. We believe that this nation can and should legislate for its people."

GROVER'S DOG-WHIP.

President Cleveland Cracks the Lash Above His Officeholders.

THEY ARE ORDERED TO FALL IN LINE

Every Appointee Must Fight for Gold or Lose His Job.

MR. SMITH CALLS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

It Is Regretted in Washington That the News of the \$40,000 Fee and His Gold-Interview Came Out Cheek by Jowl.

Washington, May 4.—(Special).—The president's letter to Governor Stone, of Mississippi, printed this morning, in which he warns democratic office holders that they cannot abuse the policies and acts of the administration and retain their places, and then proceeds to lay down the administration's policy against free silver, is regarded here as practically a proscription edict. It has created a sensation. Advocacy of gold monometallism is to be made the test of loyalty to the president, and office holders who refuse to surrender their free silver convictions are warned that they do so at their peril.

Mr. Cleveland's proscription of the protective democrats when he launched his tariff reform policy in 1897 is mild, compared with this sweeping declaration. Then he adopted the proscription method against members of Congress, and against him. At the outset he vetoed the bill for a public building at Allentown, Pa., in Mr. Snowden's district, because the latter refused to support him on the floor of the house. That gave rise to the famous slogan of the Cleveland men—"An Allentown for every Snowden."

Now he goes farther and serves notice on 20,000 federal officials of the government that free silver is treason to the administration. Although he protests in the letter that he has "tried to be democratic and not proscriptive," no office holder will fail to understand the covert threat that it contains. That the iron hand is encased in velvet will not soften the blow.

The sword of Damocles is hung above all their heads. Those who have taken the stump against the administration policy must be removed, and those who believe in free silver must whisper it only in the solitude of the chambers, or take the consequences. Such an autocratic power no president has ever before attempted to exercise.

In a minor way, the policy proscription has already been put in operation. The named Page, from Arkansas, chief of one of the divisions in the government printing office, was discharged the other day for writing a communication to his home paper severely criticizing the administration's financial policy.

Both Senators Jones and Berry are now here trying to secure his reinstatement, and denouncing the discharge as an outrage and an attempt to stifle the personal convictions of democrats. It is easy to see what a tremendous power the administration will wield by the adoption of this proscription policy. It is intended to transform every federal office holder into an instrument of the administration's policy, and those who do not crook the pregnant hinges of their knees at Mr. Cleveland's nod to refrain entirely from expression or participation in the great monetary battle.

Hopes To Crush It Out.

With the members of the cabinet abroad in all parts of the world, if not that, for the gold and the two hundred thousand office holders joining in the chorus, or refraining altogether, Mr. Cleveland hopes to crush out the sentiment in the masses of the democratic party for silver. He is determined to do this or split the democracy in twain and leave it on both sides of the road. Secretary Smith returned today and immediately hustled off to the White House, where he had a long conference with the president. It is known that his report of the situation in Georgia was neither rosy nor golden. Mr. Smith's friends here say that even he was dazed by the overwhelming opposition to the Cleveland-Morgan-Benedict-Stetson-Rothschild policy of forcing on the United States and buying it in at the sheriff's sale.

It is a matter of gossip in cabinet circles that Mr. Cleveland regrets the stimulus of a publication of Secretary Hoke Smith's \$40,000 fee and his interview attacking the silverites. It is feared that he will meet with this when he goes out on the stump, especially in the south. The patronage whip will lash thousands of office holders into line, but here and there will be brave, independent men who will have the nerve to stand up and defy the president's dog whip. There are office holders who conscientiously believe that the silver movement is right. Some of these men will lose a job under the administration, but will win the admiration of the people.

WILL START TODAY.

Nicaragua Canal Commission Leaves for Work Today.

Washington, May 4.—The engineer commission to examine the Nicaragua canal route has completed its inspection of the construction company's plans and contracts in New York and will leave that city tomorrow by train directly for Mobile, where they will embark on the cruiser Montgomery and sail for Greytown next Wednesday. In addition to the three members of the commission, Colonel Lindlow, of the army; Commander Endicott, of the navy; and Alfred Noble, the civilian member, the party has been joined by Assistant Engineer Davis, Wood, Stamford and Parkers, who will be needed to verify surveys at certain points; also by Naval Surgeon Smith, who has been detailed to look after the health of the party, a stenographer and a negro cook. Civil Engineer Menocal, who is the chief engineer of the canal company, and his brother, a physician familiar with Nicaragua, will go on the Montgomery. The party on that vessel numbered twelve persons. Two other engineers, Donaldson, employed by the commission, and Bennett, of the canal company, have gone aboard the Greyhound, which is en route to New York with the outfit and provisions for the party.

It is expected that the Montgomery will not be home until its destination on May 12th, and that at least two months will be consumed in examining the 170 miles route of the projected waterway. The commission, however, goes prepared for a three month's stay, and is in little hope of returning to the United States before the middle of August.

Although the report of the commission is not to be handed to the president, the presentation to congress before November, the chairman, Colonel Lindlow, has arranged to maintain communication by tele-

graphic code with the state department during his absence, and the two ships stationed at each terminus of the canal will be informed as to the party's progress frequently.

A LIVELY DAY

Was the Third One of the Argument Before Judge Goff.

Columbia, S. C., May 4.—The third and last day of the argument of the cases before Judge Goff, in the United States circuit court, involving the constitutionality of the registration law of 1882 and the constitutional convention act passed at the last session of the legislature, was productive of pyrotechnics.

It was a lively day brimful of lively passages at arms. It was a day in which political arrangements were in order and in which the "father of the 1882 act"—General Goff—was pretty formidable. The doctor was pretty formidable, too, in his remarks to General McCrady.

All the arguments have now been closed. Dr. Pope's being the "corker" to use an old saying, purely American word. The doctor was pretty formidable. The doctor was pretty formidable, too, in his remarks to General McCrady.

The government says that the insurgent loss is ten killed and fifteen wounded. The insurgents numbered 1,000, led by Victor Amador, and the Spanish 300, led by Major Tejerizo. The insurgents were in the best of position and forced the Spaniards to retreat to the cemetery. The troops built barricades. The insurgents surrounded them and they fought desperately. The arrival of reinforcements saved the troops from annihilation.

On the same day the insurgents surprised Lieutenant Benjamin Galego with sixty troops outside of Fort Juraguacita, disarmed them and captured their arms and ammunition and stores. They released the prisoners, who were arrested and court-martialed. Galego was sentenced to be shot on April 24th. The queen cabled a commutation of hours previous to the execution.

In the engagement the rebels captured 200 stands of arms and 14,000 rounds of ammunition.

Maceo is now near Jaraguacita, seven leagues beyond Sango. Two thousand insurgents are in the vicinity.

Salcedo, commanding the first division, with 2,000 troops, started on the 23d to meet the insurgents and try to capture Maceo. Maceo was the result of an anxious awaited. Maceo was the result of an anxious awaited.

Campes has called Spain to send 20,000 additional troops and also hold 50,000 in readiness.

Glandu, the French consul, visited Garich on April 23d, and protested against an editorial in Diario del Comercio, of Guanacaste, on April 19th, attacking the French residents and charging them with complicity with the rebels. The government is held responsible for the utterance. Owing to the censorship of the press, only authorized matter is published. A retraction is demanded.

The United Press correspondent was informed personally by Garich on April 23d, that he had decided to release the American sailors on the 23d day were declared absolutely innocent. The authorities informed the sailors on April 23d to expect release on the morning of April 25th. They are still confined in an attempt to obtain their signature releasing the government from damages before they are discharged.

TO PREVENT VIOLENCE BY THE STRIKING MINERS.

Roanoke, Va., May 4.—The Richmond Howitzers, two detachments with two galling guns, the Monticello Guards, of Charlottesville, and the Lynchburg Home Guards, en route to Graham, were joined by the Roanoke Light Infantry and the Roanoke Machine Works Guards, and further west by the Jeff Davis Rifles, of Salem, and the military company at Radford. All are en route to the coal fields to prevent violence by the striking miners.

NOTES OF JUDGE JACKSON'S INJUNCTION.

Notices of Judge Jackson's injunction have been received by the Norfolk and Western railroad officials for posting in the Flat Pot coal regions, warning all parties from interfering with the property or the operation of the Norfolk and Western railroad, which is now under the jurisdiction of the United States court.

STRIKE THREATENED AT JELICO.

The Miners Are Watching the Strike in West Virginia.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 4.—(Special).—Reports from the Jellico coal region today indicate that the coal miners there will go on a strike Monday. The operators submitted a new scale of wages to go into effect May 1st, but since that time no miners have worked. They say they are the soldier to work Monday. They seem to be watching with interest the West Virginia strike and will be influenced by their success or defeat. The miners are in very poor condition to go on a strike now, many not having enough to live on a week. This fact may keep down the strike.

Arrival at Bluefield.

Bluefield, W. Va., May 4.—Six companies of Virginia militia, numbering 300 men, with the Richmond Howitzers, arrived here today on a special train and are en route to Graham, on the Virginia side, to march to Pocahontas tonight or tomorrow.

Major Simonds, of the artillery, is in command, and General Charles J. Anderson, adjutant general, is with the force. The command includes two Roanoke companies, one from Lynchburg and one from Farmville and one from Salem. There is great excitement, the road being lined with people all the way from this place to Pocahontas, a vast crowd having turned out to see the soldiers. So far there are no trouble demonstrations and Pocahontas miners are at work as usual.

LOOTED BY HALF-BREDS.

Little Thunder Incited and a French Soldier Leads the Raid.

WON'T STAY WHIPPED

Spain Is Not Handling the Rebellion So Easily.

INSURGENTS DEFEAT THE REGULARS

Campes Calls on the Mother Country To Send Him More Men.

HE WANTS 20,000 SOLDIERS AT ONCE

It Is Possible That He Will Need 50,000 Additional—Rebels Make a Fine Capture.

Santiago de Cuba, April 25, via Key West, Fla., May 4.—(From the Staff Correspondent of the United Press).—The battle of Ramon Jague, on the 21st of April, was the worst. The government refused details. The best information places the Spanish loss at fourteen killed and thirty wounded. Captain Julian Miranda was killed, Major Tejerizo, the Spanish commander, was wounded. A special train brought eighteen wounded here. The others are in the hospital at Sango.

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main at home alone and will stay in town. The ringleader in the raiding of the hardware and ammunition store here is a Frenchman named Chasseur de Poleau, formerly in the French army. There were about sixty in the party and when their demand for arms was refused they began yelling: "Kill the whites," and took all that was in the place. From 100 to 150 Indians and half-breeds are in camp two miles from the village. They are armed with shotguns and winchesters. Two camps of half-breeds, women and children, are located on the prairie a mile from St. John's. The United States officers have not decided upon any course of action yet and will proceed cautiously. The general impression is that the half-breeds are prepared and determined to resist arrest to the death. Marshal Cronan has increased his force of deputies to twenty-four men.

THAT IOWA CYCLONE.

Over a Hundred Lives Lost—Property Loss Estimated at \$1,000,000.

Sioux City, Ia., May 4.—Probably 100 people were killed by the cyclone that passed through Sioux county, from southwest to northwest, an hour before sunset yesterday. Half a score of prosperous little hamlets were touched by the flying storm and hundreds of farms were laid waste. The territory devastated is as rich and populous as any in Iowa, but the storm mainly kept clear of the railroad tracks and telegraph lines. It will be many days before the extent of the ruin is known or a full list of the dead and injured can be compiled.

The cyclone was followed by a furious wind and rainstorm. Telegraph lines are down throughout the county and the railroad tracks are washed out in many places. Up to an early hour this morning the fatalities in the various towns were estimated as follows:

Sioux City, fifty dead; Perkins, forty dead; Doon, ten dead; Shiley, five dead. It is feared victims from many remote points and from farms in the country will double the death list. No intelligent estimate of the damage inflicted can be made, but it will reach into the millions.

A curious feature of the cyclone was the accompaniment of electric violence. Many deaths by lightning are reported. Numerous victims were found lying in trees, where they had been hurled by the storm, and so seriously injured that death was expected at any moment.

CRUSHED BY THE WALLS

That Were Thrown Down by a Wind Storm.

St. Charles, Ill., May 5.—A wind storm this afternoon blew down one of the walls of the Lungren & Wilson building, which was gutted by fire a month ago. The wall fell on the Osgood building, a stone structure, totally demolishing it and killing at least five persons. The following is a list of the killed:

MISS TEDDIE ANDERSON, dressmaker, Mrs. HATTIE E. CHURCH, milliner, J. THOMPSON, LIKKE CLUSTON, CHARLES JOHNSON.

The injured are: Mrs. Church's ten-year-old son; Miss Jordan, sister of Mrs. Church, seriously injured; man from Geneva, name unknown, believed that the neck is broken. The two women killed were in the Osgood building when the wall fell. "Men were standing close to the wall of the Osgood building to escape the fury of the wind, and were crushed to death by the falling debris. It is believed that the bodies of more than one man is under the ruins."

PIERCE SWALLOWED POISON.

And Then Slashed His Throat with a Razor.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 4.—News was received here this evening that Charles Pierce, the notorious diamond thief, had attempted to commit suicide by swallowing a bill of jewelry which had been stolen from the guests of Florida hotels to serve a sentence of eleven years. Pierce swallowed poison first and then slashed his throat with a razor, severing the windpipe. Physicians do not think he can recover. Pierce, who was known as an alias, operated in the St. Augustine hotels last winter. He was arrested as he was about to flee and his trunk was found to contain diamonds valued at several thousand dollars.

LETTER TO HIS MISTRESS.

Pierce was tried in St. Augustine last November and sentenced to the penitentiary. He was allowed to remain in the city before he would go to the mines and today he tried to keep his oath. Pierce's picture was taken in the city. He is in every rogue's gallery in the United States, but he is said to be better known in New York than in any other city.

MINERS HOLD MEETINGS.

No Cars Have Been Destroyed by Them.

Huntington, W. Va., May 4.—Meetings are being held all along the Norfolk and Western railroad today, but no disturbance is reported and the statement that cars had been destroyed by the strikers had no foundation whatever. The men seek to get out all the workmen from the mines and no workmen are to be employed in the event of non-union miners taking the strikers' place.

This non-twenty miners passed through here, east-bound, from Elkton, Pa. They were seeking work elsewhere. Norfolk and Western railroad officials at this end of the line are prepared and have guards out watching their property, the same having been reinforced. There has been no word today so far sent to the militia to be ready to go out. Representative miners from unions today say their object is to preserve quietness and they are not desirous of resorting to force. Non-union men will be kept out, however.

SHOOTING AT GAINESVILLE.

Doughtery Started the Quarrel and Got the Worst of It.

Gainesville, Fla., May 4.—(Special).—A feud existing between families of North Gainesville had its termination tonight at 8:30 o'clock. Alford Doughtery, stepson of Tax Collector Cato, was shot twice with a shotgun in the hands of Jason Tomlinson, the leader of the other faction. The trouble has been brewing for months and the occurrence tonight is no surprise to the people. Doughtery started the trouble and Tomlinson returned the shot. Tomlinson led, secured a gun and pistol and returned to the city. They met and Doughtery renewed the quarrel. Friends of Doughtery say that Tomlinson fired first, but this is not certain. Doughtery was shot twice with the gun, and while running Tomlinson shot at him five times with a pistol. He is seriously hurt, but the doctors think not fatal. More trouble is expected. Tomlinson is in jail.

BLIXT PLEADED GUILTY

And Was Sentenced to Imprisonment for Life.

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30 PAGES.
 210 COLUMNS.

ATLANTA, GA., May 5, 1895.

A Presidential Deceit.

President Cleveland's letter to Governor Stone, of Mississippi, published in yesterday's Constitution, is a most remarkable document, and from those who are acquainted with the situation, and especially to the democrats of the south, it is calculated to provoke a broad smile.

Governor Stone is one of the few southern governors who has bowed before the golden calf, and even in his own state he occupies a position so isolated that his views would attract no attention were it not for the office he holds.

The president's letter to Governor Stone is a reply to one from the latter, which, unfortunately, is not given to the public, but something of its nature may be judged by the way in which the president introduces his remarks, as follows:

Hon. J. M. Stone, Governor, Etc.—My Dear Sir: Your letter of the 21st instant is at hand. I do not feel inclined to find fault with your criticism, but I think the matter you refer to should be judged in the light of the circumstances existing at the time the things were done. I never had an idea of building up or fostering a personal following, but so far as politics should properly influence me in making appointments, I have tried to be democratic and not protective. There are, however, some officials who devote themselves so industriously to vilification and abuse of those under whom they hold office as to indicate that their fidelity cannot be trusted for the performance of their duties in a manner creditable to the administration, and who apparently assume that they may spend the time they owe the public service in doing political mischief. In the interest of good government, such office holders must not be surprised if they are summarily dealt with.

We are to judge, therefore, that Governor Stone took advantage of the proximity of his position to that of the president on the financial question, to administer a gentle rebuke to the latter for using the great office of president in "building up or fostering a personal following." It will be seen, therefore, that Mississippi's governor is not entirely lost to all sense of democratic propriety, and that he has not allowed himself to be engulfed completely in the Cleveland maelstrom. The fact that he dared to administer a gentle rebuke is a healthy sign and one not common to the small band of cuckoos doing business in the south.

After vindicating himself to his own satisfaction and intimating very strongly that no democratic officeholder can expect to retain his office if he differs with the administration on matters of public policy, the president proceeds to say:

If there are democrats who are willing to turn their backs upon their party associations in the hope that free and unlimited independent coinage of silver can win a victory without the aid of either party organization, they should deceive themselves no longer, nor longer refuse to look in the face the results that will follow the defeat if not the disintegration of the democratic party upon the issue which tempts them from their allegiance.

This is the most prodigious development of bumptiousness and bigotry on record. Think of a man nominated and elected by the votes of the democrats of the south telling them that they are a set of numskulls and that they are making themselves ridiculous by differing with him. That is the sum and substance of the president's statement that the democrats of the south "are willing to turn their backs upon their party associations."

How are we to judge of the "party associations" of the democrats of the south if not by the record of actual events, and by the oft repeated declarations of state conventions, and the votes of representatives in congress, which fortunately have become matters of history?

There is not a state in the south from Virginia to Texas, the democrats of which have not in the past twenty years declared time and again for the free coinage of silver.

There is not a state in the south, a majority of whose representatives in congress have not voted for the free coinage of silver every time the question has been before congress.

There is not a state in the south, an overwhelming majority of whose people are not today for the free coinage of

silver, that majority being so great as to make the sentiment practically unanimous.

With not more than three, and possibly two, exceptions, there is not a state south of the Ohio and between the Potomac and the Rio Grande rivers, whose governor is not for the free coinage of silver.

Of the states of the same territory there are not five United States senators, out of twenty-four, who are not for the free coinage of silver.

Even as late as the last congress more than three-quarters of the representatives of the states of this territory voted for the free coinage of silver and the sentiment in favor of it is stronger today than it was then.

Of the four southern men in President Cleveland's cabinet, three of them—William, Carlisle and Herbert—voted, as congressmen, time and again for the free coinage of silver, and the other one—Mr. Smith, from Georgia—declared over his own signature, before he went into presidential office, that the free coinage of silver would be a satisfactory solution of our financial troubles.

Who, therefore, have "turned their backs upon their party associations?"

The renegades who were on terms of the most intimate association with those against whom the democratic party has been fighting for thirty years, and who have succeeded in plunging the democratic party into more turmoil and confusion than it has ever experienced in any one year of its history, have sought new "associations."

Who was it that took the part of a prophet when the question of the repeal of the Sherman law was before congress and declared that the only thing necessary to insure an immediate return of prosperity was the unconditional repeal of that law as "the first step to free coinage?" And who is it whose opinions, thus expressed, have in the light of developments become monstrous scarecrows in the path of the democratic party?

The year following the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law and the establishment of the single gold standard—which would not have been possible had the law been repealed by substitute legislation guaranteeing the "use of both gold and silver, each to be coined without discrimination," as pledged by the democratic platform—showed a net loss in tax valuations of the states west and south of Pennsylvania, to the Pacific ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, of nearly \$500,000,000. It also showed an increase in the states whose money centers are New York, Philadelphia and Boston, of more than \$300,000,000—a net loss of \$200,000,000, demonstrating conclusively the fact that the vitality, the energy and the prosperity of the entire country is being drawn upon by the single gold standard to stimulate abnormal development in the eastern money centers.

The president's letter to Governor Stone is a hollow and a meaningless mockery, and an affront to the intelligence of the southern people.

If Mr. Cleveland means to say in his threat that defeat will follow an unequivocal declaration in favor of the use of both gold and silver as standard money metals "each to be coined without discrimination against the other"—in other words, free coinage of both—he should look back only two years at his record as a prophet when he declared that the year following the repeal of the Sherman law would beam with prosperity. He should also take into consideration the fact that whatever may befall the democratic party in its next national campaign, the record of repudiation with which his administration has weighted it, causes the party to go into the campaign handicapped with a burden and an embarrassment which will be hard to overcome by any assurance of relief that it may make.

The indorsement of Mr. Cleveland's financial policy would mean the absolute, immediate and irrevocable destruction of the democratic party. It could not carry a state in the south or the west with such a burden, and the work of disintegration would be speedy and complete. On the other hand, a bold, emphatic, unequivocal, manly declaration of the true principles of the party, favoring a return to constitutional currency—the use of both gold and silver as standard money metals—a declaration that we shall have a currency for the people which will not be subjected to the manipulation of a favored few, and which will give every man a fair showing for honest returns for the product of his labor—would restore the hold of the democratic party on every southern state and give it a prestige and a strength in the west which it has never had and which, even in defeat, would bring victory in the end for the party which makes the fight for the money of the people and for fair and honest dealing to debtors and creditors alike. The party that adopts these principles in its platform will be the party which will ultimately win!

Full of Awful Significance.

A few weeks ago, when Mexico was about to go to war with Guatemala over the boundary question, Secretary Gresham instructed our minister to inform the Mexican government that the president had expressed his earnest hope that the two neighboring countries would not neglect any means of adjusting their differences, and in case they should not succeed would submit them to friendly arbitration. The president did not wish to believe that Mexico would have any recourse to arms.

The last sentence of Mr. Gresham's message was so full of ominous meaning that Mexico gave up her warlike

plans and a peaceable adjustment of the dispute followed.

Now, why did not our secretary of state send a similar message to the British before they jumped on little Nicaragua?

The answer is not far to seek. Mexico is weak, and she does not want to offend us. England, on the other hand, is strong, aggressive and rapacious, and she would have laughed at the communication which is so full of awful significance from a Mexican point of view. Our foreign policy is largely determined by the size of the other fellow.

The Constitution's Exposition Edition.

Sometime during the summer The Constitution will issue an exposition edition which will be perhaps the largest and the most notable newspaper ever printed in this country.

It is the desire and the intention of the management to make this great issue a complete epitome of the marvelous resources, advantages and opportunities of Georgia, and it will also contain a vast fund of information in regard to the south, and everything of interest concerning the exposition.

This mammoth issue will set forth the advantages of each county, city and town in Georgia; narrate the story of the progress of our commonwealth in recent years, and furnish such facts and statistics as will be of the greatest interest and value to outsiders who are seeking homes in this region. The farmers, manufacturers and men of enterprise and capital in the east and north-west who are looking southward will find just what they want in this great exposition edition.

It will be a tremendous task to collect all the data needed for such an issue, and the hearty co-operation of our people will be necessary, and as they are to be the real beneficiaries it is confidently expected that they will gladly do their part.

An immense number of copies of this special issue will be distributed in the northern and western states, as well as all over the south, and it is needless to say that men of enterprise who desire to reach the public will find it the best medium that could be selected.

Georgia and the south will be presented to the world in their best and truest light in our exposition edition.

The Cabinet Crusade.

The people of the country now have an opportunity of seeing and studying a very rare spectacle—the spectacle of the cabinet officers of the government strolling about over the country making speeches and writing out newspaper interviews, in behalf of legislation that was secretly and surreptitiously placed on the statute book by men who controlled the republican congress in 1873. This spectacle, beautiful as it is, has its supplemental trimmings—a deep blue selvage, as it were—in the shape of voluminous and platitudinous letters that issue regularly from the white house.

We need hardly say that never before in the history of this country has an administration elected by a political party turned its back on the most vital pledges of that party and sought by every means that partisan activity could suggest, to coax or bully the voters who placed it in power to endorse and ratify the most criminal act of the opposition party, the secret and surreptitious demonetization of silver.

But this is what Mr. Cleveland has done and is doing, and it is to further this object that the members of his cabinet have begun to tour about the country. The partisan activity that should be used against the republicans has been turned against those democrats who are true to their convictions, true to the principles of their party, and true to the interests of the people. Those democrats are denounced by members of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet as "socialists" and as men who favor dishonest money. Mr. Cleveland himself, in his letter to the governor of Mississippi, makes "fealty to democratic principles" another name for fealty to the interests of the money power. But it is a well-known fact that there never was a goldbug democrat until Mr. Cleveland began the campaign for gold in 1893, and made the facility with which a democrat could change his financial convictions the measure of his fitness for office.

There has never been any doubt as to how the democrats of the south stood in regard to the republican legislation which demonetized silver. In their state conventions they have uniformly declared in favor of the free coinage of silver, and they have been engaged in urging the repeal of the republican legislation of 1873 ever since the discovery was made that silver had been secretly demonetized. They are now asked by Mr. Cleveland and his cabinet to forswear their fealty to their democratic convictions and principles and rush to the support of the Shylock class in whose interest the gold standard has been forced on the country.

Both Mr. Cleveland and the members of his cabinet have become active participants of the goldbugs, and the administration has become a goldbug propaganda. Consequently the people may now behold the amazing spectacle of the members of an administration elected by democratic votes on a solemn pledge to reopen the mints to the free coinage of silver, going about the country—trotting from post to pillar—making arguments in behalf of the single gold standard, and urging the people to sacrifice their dearest interests to the greed of the Shylock class. A more offensive and disgraceful display of partisanship was never made than this crusade of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet in behalf of the money power. A more disgusting disregard of the decency and dignity of political action was never exhibited.

In short, the crusade of the cabinet takes the shape of an insult to the party and to the people when the fact is remembered that the Chicago platform, which is in full force and effect, makes the following declaration:

The nomination of a president, as in the recent republican convention, by dele-

gations composed largely of his appointees, holding office at his pleasure, is a scandalous satire upon free people's institutions and a startling illustration of the methods by which a president may gratify his ambition. We denounce a policy under which the federal office holders usurp control of party conventions in the states, and we pledge the democratic party to reform these and all other abuses which threaten individual liberty and local self-government.

In the face of this democratic denunciation of the pernicious activity of federal office holders, the members of a cabinet who owe their places to democratic votes are going about the country using all the power and influence that their positions give them to perpetuate a condition of affairs brought about by republican legislation for the enrichment of the Shylock class.

There would be no excuse for the crusade of these high officials even if they were active in behalf of the people, but when their activity is devoted wholly and solely to promoting the selfish interests of the Shylock class, their attitude takes the shape of an outrageous betrayal of the party and the people.

We do not make these remarks because these men oppose the free coinage of silver, but because their action is an insult to the people and a disgrace to the party. The silver fight is already won. The honest voters of the country have at last been aroused. They understand where their interests lie. No goldbug propaganda, whether centered at the white house or in Wall street, can have any influence on the genuine democrats of the country. That much is settled.

Record of a Month.

The remarkable increase in circulation of The Constitution, in both its daily and weekly editions, is a significant attestation of popular approval of its merits as a newspaper, and of the confidence placed in it by the people.

During the month of April The Weekly Constitution shows a net increase of nearly 3,000 new subscribers, and it is safe to say that The Daily Constitution received more new subscribers during the past month than those of all the other daily papers in Georgia combined.

The Weekly Constitution continues its wonderful career as a record-breaker, as will be seen by the following comparative statement of the number of new subscribers received and entered on our subscription books every day during the month of April just passed, and April one year ago, showing an increase for the same month of this year over last of nearly 3,000 subscribers.

In April, 1895, The Weekly Constitution received 10,346 subscribers, coming from every state in the union.

In April, 1894, The Weekly Constitution received 7,616 subscribers.

	1895	1894
April 1	321 . . . 354	
April 2	479 . . . 236	
April 3	441 . . . 287	
April 4	346 . . . 219	
April 5	338 . . . 288	
April 6	252 . . . 294	
April 7	324 . . . 312	
April 8	694 . . . 335	
April 9	442 . . . 281	
April 10	335 . . . 247	
April 11	441 . . . 290	
April 12	296 . . . 334	
April 13	349 . . . 229	
April 14	504 . . . 393	
April 15	329 . . . 319	
April 16	249 . . . 283	
April 17	314 . . . 296	
April 18	332 . . . 214	
April 19	329 . . . 319	
April 20	491 . . . 357	
April 21	205 . . . 203	
April 22	435 . . . 365	
April 23	432 . . . 225	
April 24	417 . . . 340	
April 25	351 . . . 278	
April 26	852 . . . 415	
Total	10,346	7,616

Our subscription books are subject to inspection and we will take pleasure in showing anybody who cares to investigate through the rooms containing the subscription lists of The Weekly Constitution, where in cold type may be seen the names and addresses of more than 150,000 subscribers of The Weekly Constitution.

If anybody cares to see it, we will also show, as an evidence of good faith, the official receipt of Postmaster Fox, of the Atlanta postoffice, showing where The Constitution has paid the postmaster of Atlanta the sum of \$13,750 for newspaper postage alone, not including stamps, for the year ending April 1, 1895.

The Constitution pays more postage, which is the best expression of circulation, in one year than is paid by every other daily, morning and afternoon, in the state, the payments of all included in a lump sum.

The Constitution pays five times more postage to the Atlanta postoffice than is paid by every other daily paper in Atlanta, and The Constitution goes into more homes, in Atlanta and out of it, than any other paper published in Georgia.

In the state of Alabama The Constitution has a larger circulation than every other daily in the state put together, and speaking of a recent offer which has as yet received no response, The Birmingham State makes this editorial comment:

The Constitution offers to give \$300 to any charitable institution in Alabama if an inspection of the bona fide subscription lists of The Atlanta Age-Herald and Register and those of The Constitution do not demonstrate the fact that more Constitutions go into Alabama than any other paper in the state. The State hopes that our esteemed contemporaries will not allow this challenge to pass. Surely, those three papers, with a combined age of more than 150 years have not allowed a foreign paper to capture their home territory.

We renew the proposition made some time ago that we will compare subscription books with The Mobile Register, The Montgomery Advertiser and The Birmingham Age-Herald, the investigation to be made by an impartial committee, and if this committee does not report that The Constitution goes into more homes in Alabama than the combined circulation of these three newspapers, we will donate \$300 to any charitable institution in the state, if these three newspapers will agree to donate

\$700 each to the Grady hospital in Atlanta if the inspection of the committee does not bear out our claims.

In South Carolina The Constitution has a larger subscription list than the combined circulation of any two daily newspapers published in that state, and our books are open to the public if anybody doubts this statement.

In this connection we also make the unchallenged statement that The Constitution goes into more homes in Texas than any newspaper published in that state, and it has more subscribers in North Carolina than any two newspapers published there.

If anybody doubts this statement let him come up and satisfy himself.

The Constitution is the newspaper of the people, and the people know it and will have it.

A Big Convention.

Beginning on the 14th instant and continuing ten days, there will be held in Atlanta the annual convention of the Order of Railway Conductors of America, an organization covering the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The conductors and their families who will attend this convention will number from 1,500 to 2,000 persons. An attractive programme for their entertainment has been arranged for each day of their stay, and they will visit the exposition grounds, our parks and suburbs, Egypt McPherson and other points of interest.

It is to be hoped that the delegates and their families will enjoy their visit to the Gate City, and we can assure them in advance that they will find themselves in the hands of their friends. Our railway conductors are a brainy and public-spirited class of citizens, and if they go away with a favorable impression of Atlanta and the coming exposition they will be heard from all over the continent, and what they say will have a good effect.

Many of the delegates are ex-conductors now engaged in various professions and occupations. Some of them are mayors of cities, legislators and merchants, but they are still as much devoted to their noble order as they were when they first allied themselves with it.

Our local lodge of conductors has 194 members, all residents and home owners. This lodge will have to defray certain necessary expenses connected with the entertainment of our visitors, and the bill will amount to something like \$6,000. Our home conductors have about \$4,000 in hand for that purpose, and it is quite likely that our business men will lend them in raising the balance of the money needed. Atlanta feels honored by the visit of a body representing so much ability, progress and loyal devotion to the interests of the public, and the delegates will enjoy the freedom of the city and find every latchstring on the outside.

Mr. Cleveland and the Monroe Doctrine.

The administration organs do not help their case when they quote John Bach Mcmasters, the historian, on the Monroe doctrine.

According to Mr. Mcmasters, it is all right for a European power to go to war with any country on this hemisphere, but it must not permanently occupy its territory, and if it seizes a port in order to collect a debt, it must make the collection in a reasonable time, and then get out.

The historian is half right and half wrong. He is in line with Mr. Cleveland, who holds that the principle of the Monroe doctrine is that no European nation shall be allowed to subvert the government of an American republic, exercise a protectorate over it, or seize, occupy and remain in possession of its territory. But the whole business is expressed more clearly by President Monroe. In his famous message he said:

The occasion has been judged proper for asserting, as a principle in which the rights and interests of the United States are involved, that the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power. We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies of dependencies of any European power we have not interfered, and shall not interfere. But with the governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European power, in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States.

The points in this message are the following:

1. No American continent shall be colonized by a European power.
2. Any attempt to extend the system of a European power to any portion of this hemisphere would be dangerous to our peace and safety.
3. No European power shall oppress or control the destiny of any American republic recognized by our government.

Now, England runs counter to these declarations when she seizes and occupies and extends her system to any of the territory of Venezuela. In the case of Nicaragua the British seizure of Corinto establishes a precedent which may lead to trouble in the future. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Mcmasters take the position that the temporary occupation of that port for the purpose of forcing the collection of a debt was justifiable. The occupation should not be unnecessarily prolonged. Right here is the trouble. Who shall decide how many days, weeks, months and years constitute a reasonable time in such a case? The administration claims that if received assurances from England that she would not acquire any of the Nicaraguan territory, but are we to permit any European power, upon giving such assurances, to seize Spanish-American territory and fortify itself? Past experience has proved that when England occupies a country to collect a debt she generally stays there indefinitely.

It strikes us that, in view of the fact that it is to England's interest to establish her strongholds where they can control the Nicaragua canal and the com-

merce of South America, we should construe the Monroe doctrine very strictly, and pay no attention to the promises of the British to give up their advantage ground if we will only permit them to hold it a short time. The administration's construction of the Monroe doctrine leans too strongly to England's side, and too much against our own interests.

Plain Facts for the People.

We find some remarkable statements in The New York Herald in regard to the arrangements that are being made for the silver power are making to create a public sentiment in the south and west in favor of gold monometallism. These we desire to call to the attention of our readers with the remark that there is no longer any attempt made on the part of the agents of the Shylock class to conceal their purpose. That purpose is to perpetuate the single gold standard and to tie the people of the country down to the conditions that they have experienced during the past few years.

The Herald states that the New York Chamber of Commerce—a body that is composed of rich bankers and men who are controlled by bankers—"is keeping close watch on the Memphis convention, and several eminent southern statesmen have been secured to drum the delegates into line." Let the reader pause here and reflect over this statement. "Several eminent southern statesmen" have been secured to drum up the delegates. Evidently these "some eminent southern statesmen" have been standing out for terms, and now they have been "secured" so that now the work of creating goldbug sentiment will go merrily on. Do any of these "eminent southern statesmen" belong to the cabinet? And is Josiah Patterson one of the "eminent" ones whose "services" had to be secured?

It is queer that the Shylock class should at this late day be troubled with the delusion that any "eminent southern statesman" whose "services" have been "secured," can have any influence on the people of the south. But such is the delusion, and we have no doubt that it will prove temporarily profitable to such "eminent southern statesmen" as have their "services" for hire.

The Herald goes on to say that "the sound money men have great hope of securing the south for MONOMETALLISM, and will send out a broadside next week." Evidently the "sound money" men look upon the people of the south either as a parcel of idiots or as a lot of men whose votes are to be "secured" as easily as the "services" of some "eminent southern statesmen." But the agents of the Shylocks will have a very rude awakening when they come to understand the fact that not one man in a hundred thousand in the south is in favor of gold monometallism.

In its editorial columns The New York Herald no longer talks about international bimetalism. In its issue of Friday it says: "The double standard is a chimera." And it goes on to declare that the single gold standard must be maintained. The few cuckoo goldbugs that are to be found in the south have been contending that "sound" money means international bimetalism, and that the free coinage of silver means the single silver standard. But The Chattanooga Times breaks away from that hypocritical and dishonest position by declaring that Mr. Cleveland, whom it affectionately alludes to as Grover, "has too much sense to believe in humbug bimetalism, no matter what may be preface to it as a modifier or enlarger of the idea."

At last the people are able to see what the issue before them really is. "Sound" money means the single gold standard. Free coinage—the restoration of silver—means more primary money, honest prices and sound prosperity.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

John B. Drake, the famous hotel manager and proprietor, asked the question of what he should do with the single article that entered into the table supply of a hotel, the aggregate cost of which was the greatest. The reply being in the negative, Mr. Drake asked this question: "We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies of dependencies of any European power we have not interfered, and shall not interfere. But with the governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European power, in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

The price of New York newspapers is attracting some general attention, and is exciting comment in newspaper circles in that city. Ten years ago the general tendency was downward. The Times first made a reduction from 4 to 2 cents, and was followed by The Herald, The Tribune shaving only 1 cent, to a figure it has steadily maintained ever since. Since that date The Times and Herald have deemed it wise to increase their selling price to 3 cents, while The World has maintained its 2 penny price since the time of its rehabilitation under its present ownership. Of late, however, changes have been going on. The Journal, started as a 1 cent paper, has doubled its price and its contents, and increased the selling price of its Sunday edition from 2 to 6 cents. There is a very well defined report that The World will step up to the 3 cent place of The Times, Herald and Tribune.

It is a generous thought that the habit of tobacco chewing injures, rather than helps, a man's business prospects, at least in New England; but one employee of a Boston book selling concern is especially valued because of this habit. The firm deals largely in law books, and often has difficulty in obtaining payments for works purchased on credit. The tobacco chewer is a collector of the firm, and rather than incur a second visit from that man of reckless expropriation, the debtor pays his

account. It is pay your bill or spoil your carpet, and the chewing man wins.

A curious lease is on record in the county court at Hebron, Ct. It is one of the longest leases on record, and for one of the oddest considerations. According to this docket the "Society of the Propagation of the Gospel of Foreign Parts" (the great English Missionary Society) leases thirty acres of land to one S. W. Chase and his heirs for the term of 9999 years. The tenure is held on condition that the said "Chase, or his heirs, shall pay to John Sutton and J. T. Peters, church wardens of said society, or their successors in office, one grain of pure silver, or other silver, gold equivalent (if demanded), on St. John's day of each ensuing year. There are many curious and whimsical tenures held in Great Britain, France and Germany, but it is doubtful if the records of America can produce anything equal to this long-lived land lease, which will not terminate until after the lapse of 9999 years from the 25th of next month.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Captain Raoul Has Some Interesting Points for the English.

President William G. Raoul, of the Mexican National railroad, was in the city yesterday on his way to New York, whence he sails for Europe on Wednesday. "When I meet the English directors of the Mexican National railroad," said President Raoul, "I will have to emphasize the points made in my last annual report, in which, accounting for the dividends paid when so many American railroads had failed to earn them, I attributed it to the impetus given to business in that country by the use of silver for money. For four years successively, during which one American road has had to pay dividends, in the face of an exchange of 2 to 1 to meet our fixed foreign charges, the Mexican National has netted a profit of \$300,000 or over each year."

THEY MEET TUESDAY

From Every Georgia Town the Manufacturers Will Come to Atlanta.

GRANDEST GATHERING EVER HELD

Great Interest in the Movement To Unite Industrial Interests.

SOME OF THE PURPOSES AND PLANS

Three Hundred Leading Manufacturers Will Be in Atlanta Tuesday and Wednesday in Convention.

Tuesday at 12 o'clock there will be called to order at the state capital the grandest gathering of Georgia manufacturers ever before assembled together in the history of the state.

The call for the meeting is for the purpose of forming a manufacturers' association in Georgia, which will serve the common interests of the manufacturing classes and at the same time co-operate with the National Manufacturers' Association, which was lately organized at Cincinnati on a similar basis.

There will be 300 prominent and well-to-do manufacturers from all the towns and



J. F. HANSON, Chairman of the State Committee on Organization and Leader in the Movement.

cities of the state here Tuesday and the convention already gives promise of being a success from every standpoint.

No lack of attention has been shown the movement by the manufacturers in every quarter of Georgia and the local committee here in Atlanta has paved the way for one of the grandest entertainments the manufacturers will have ever enjoyed on occasions such as this.

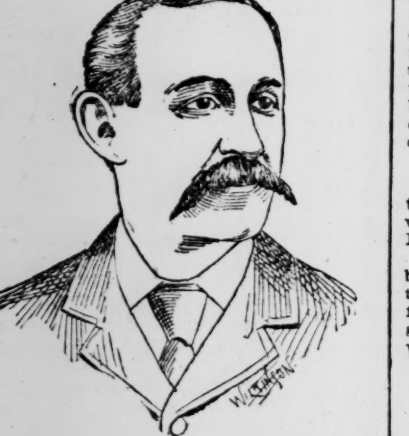
The second night of the convention will crown the two days' session with a grand banquet as a wind-up and the men who turn the wheels of commerce will gather at one of the most dazzling feasts ever spread in Atlanta. The local manufacturers have determined to tender their visiting friends and brothers in the profession such a banquet will be as brilliant as their convention will be successful.

The sessions of the convention will be held in the hall of the house of representatives at the state capital by order of Governor Atkinson.

What They Will Meet For.

The manufacturers are coming to organize a state association with the following ends in view:

1. Mutual benefit that would result from



MARTIN F. AMOROSO, Secretary of the State Committee on Organization and Leader in the Movement.

extended acquaintance and interchange of ideas.

2. The collection and compilation of reliable and special information for the use of members.

3. Having a common interest in the welfare of the state, such an organization would encourage sensational and unwise methods in the promotion of industry.

4. Such an organization would prove the strength and importance of manufacturing industries already established in Georgia, and the voice of its conventions, going beyond the borders of the state, would command the serious attention of capital.

5. Such an organization could secure membership and co-operation with the National Association of Manufacturers, recently organized by the national convention of manufacturers at Cincinnati, the purpose of the national association being to afford a means for all state and local associations of manufacturers to co-operate upon a national basis.

History of the Movement.

In his report to the mass meeting of Atlanta manufacturers recently Mr. T. H. Martin, editor of the *Dixie*, who has been among the foremost of the promoters and acting secretary of all the meetings that have been held, gave the following history of the movement to organize the manufacturers:

"On January 23 of this year the national convention of manufacturers was called to order in the auditorium of the Old Fellows temple at Cincinnati. The leading manufacturers of the United States had met to organize a national association. The objects and the purpose of the association were expressed by a delegate in five words—united action for mutual benefit. How much more united action was the all-important problem with which the convention had to deal.

"The strength and usefulness of the national association would necessarily depend upon the extent and activity of its membership. A practically universal membership was, therefore, to be desired. To accomplish this end there were three plans suggested: 1. That individual manufacturers should hold membership in the national association. 2. That the national association should elect a vice president from each state and instruct these vice presidents to organize state associations. 3. That the national association should be composed of all state or local manufac-

turers' associations or clubs already in existence or to be organized.

"Clearly, the first proposition would not accomplish the desired end. Even presuming that all manufacturers would join the national association, an exceedingly small percentage of them would attend the annual conventions, and as there would be no other means of effecting co-operation the members would soon lose interest and withdraw from the association. The second plan would be successful if it could be carried out, but there was already a number of well-established and useful manufacturers' associations, and members of such associations would not withdraw to place their membership in a new organization, and they could not be expected to maintain memberships in two organizations of the same character. Consequently, it was evident that the most practical plan would be to let the national association afford a means for all state or local organizations to co-operate upon a national basis. To this end, the following clause was adopted as an article of the constitution of the national association:

"Said association shall consist of all national, state and local associations, of which committee I had the honor to be president, that the national association could best devote its energies to the promotion of state or local associations, as such associations could greatly benefit their members, and this would guarantee their maintenance; and when they so desired, such associations could co-operate with the national association. This plan, if carried into effect, will make the national association what its promoters contemplated—the most powerful organization in the United States.

"To this end, a vice president of the national association was chosen from each state and territory in the union. The vice president was especially delegated with the duty of perfecting the organization of the manufacturers of the state. Mr. J. P. Hanson, of the Jubb Manufacturing Company, Macon, was chosen as Georgia's vice president. I was requested by him to assist in the organization of a state manufacturers' association in Georgia. We consulted several leading manufacturers and a circular letter, suggesting an association and the purpose, was prepared and mailed to the manufacturers throughout the state.

Accompanying this circular letter was a question blank incorporating the following questions:

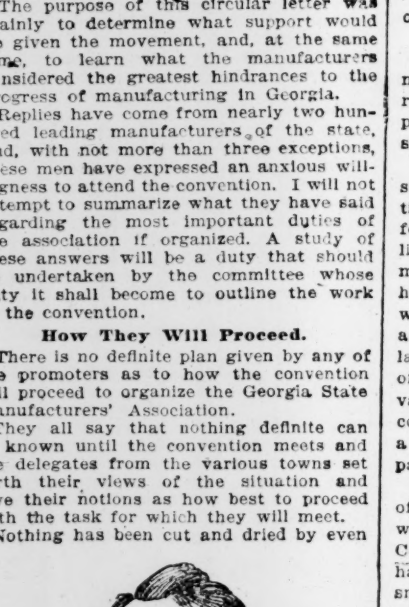
"1. Do you favor the organization of a manufacturers' association along the lines suggested in the accompanying letter? 2. If the association is organized, what, in your opinion, would be its most important duties? 3. Would you endeavor to attend a convention called for the purpose of organizing a state association of manufacturers?"

The purpose of this circular letter was mainly to determine what support the promoters of the movement had, and at the same time, to learn what the manufacturers considered the greatest hindrance to the progress of manufacturing in Georgia. Replies have come from nearly two hundred leading manufacturers of the state, and with not more than three exceptions, these men have expressed an anxious willingness to attend the convention. I will not attempt to summarize what they have said regarding the most important duties of the association if organized. A study of these answers will be a duty that should be undertaken by the committee whose duty it shall become to outline the work of the convention.

How They Will Proceed.

There is no definite plan given by any of the promoters of the convention. It will proceed to organize the Georgia State Manufacturers' Association.

They all say that nothing definite can be known until the convention meets and the delegates from the various towns set forth their views of the situation and give their notions as how best to proceed with the task for which they were called. Nothing has been out and dried by even



T. H. MARTIN, Secretary of the State Committee on Organization and Leader in the Movement.

the most enthusiastic promoter, it would seem. The purpose of the convention is to get a full and free exchange of ideas from the manufacturers who will be here as to what should be done, and how best to do it.

This is strictly in accord with a recent circular sent out by Secretary T. H. Martin to all who have signed their intention of attending the convention which makes the following statements:

"It will require earnest effort and thorough co-operation to organize and maintain an association that shall be practically beneficial to its members. It is urged, therefore, that each delegate give prompt consideration to (1) a broad and comprehensive plan of organization, and (2) ways and means for making the association powerful in promoting the interests of its members.

"To facilitate the work of the convention, it is suggested that delegates, as far as possible, formulate their ideas and present them to the convention, as resolutions at the morning sessions, in order that they may be referred to the committee and reported upon, at the opening of the afternoon sessions, for consideration."

There has been a general programme arranged for the convention, which is as follows: First day, Tuesday, May 7th, will be devoted to organizing the association. Convention will be called to order at 11 o'clock in the hall of the house of representatives. Morning Session—Election of temporary

officers; appointment of committees; five-minute talks and introduction of resolutions.

Afternoon Session—Hearing and discussing reports of committees; adoption of constitution and declaration of principles.

Second day, Wednesday, May 8th, will be devoted to discussing and outlining the policy and work of the association. Convention will be called to order at 11 o'clock in the hall of the house of representatives.



JOHN M. GREEN, Chairman of the Local Finance Committee, Who Has Done Valiant Work.

tion will be called to order at 10 o'clock in the morning. Morning Session—Election of permanent officers; appointment of standing committees; five-minute talks and introduction of resolutions.

Afternoon Session—Hearing and discussing reports of committees; adoption of policy and specific duties of the association.

Who Are the Promoters?

The movement for a state manufacturers' association is backed up by every representative manufacturer in the state of Georgia. Among those who were foremost in the working out of plans for the association were such men as Colonel J. W. Robinson, of Clarksville; Major Hanson, of Macon; Mr. Martin Amoroso, of Atlanta; Colonel J. D. Turner, of Atlanta; Major L. W. Haskell, of Savannah; Mr. John M. Green, of Atlanta; Mr. A. D. Hull, of Rome; Mr. B. T. Hatcher, of Columbus; Mr. Charles Estes, of Augusta; Mr. James P. Verdery, of Augusta, and many others of equal prominence in the manufacturing arena of the state.

MUST GO TO CHICAGO.

Known to Faces a Cell Unhappily Awaiting an Officer.

Silent, mysterious, sad, W. B. Knowlton, the Chicago man, paces his narrow cell at the station house and awaits the coming of the officer who is expected to identify him and take him back to the scenes of his former abode.

There are grave charges against the fellow which, if true, will show him up to be a sharper of the professional type. A telegram from Inspector Shea, of that city, says that he got off at one o'clock on Tuesday, which he stole from Mary Hunt. Besides this the telegram stated that there were five other indictments against him. "Hold him by all means," said Inspector Shea. "He is wanted here badly."

Unless Knowlton has a double precisely similar in every feature and exactly like him in every respect, he is undoubtedly the man referred to in the telegram of the Chicago authorities. There is not the slightest doubt concerning his identity. His picture, his past record, which he himself admits, and everything else goes to show that when the Chicago officers come in today they will pronounce him the same man who skipped that city last September with a huge package of money.

In spite of all this the young man stoutly declares that he is innocent and says that he knows nothing of the charges against him.

He acknowledges, however, that he was once sent up for larceny.

Knowlton Talks.

The window artist has none of the common characteristics of the crook. He talks rather intelligently and uses none of the parlance which usually marks the professional sharper.

"I am a window dresser by trade," he said yesterday afternoon. "It was some time before I would talk. I have always followed that trade and have made a good living at it. A good window dresser can make \$5 a week as easy as anything. I have often made that in Chicago. I have worked for some of the largest firms there and know how to dress up a window in the latest style. A fellow has to be something of an artist to know how to arrange the various commodities to be sold, and to contrast the colors. In other words, he has to have a talent for that kind of work, just like a painter or writer."

"Last year I was taken sick and got out of work. It was then that I made the steal which got me the sentence in the jail in Cook county. I was out at the pocket and had nothing to live on with a wife and a small child to support."

"It was desperate. I didn't know what to do. One night I went out looking for work in the house and I determined to eat and get it if I had to steal. I was passing through a hotel and saw hanging up there a seal skin sack. It was worth a lot of money and I knew that it would bring a good price in pawn, so I took it away and soaked it. Just afterwards I was arrested and sentenced to a year in the jail, where, on account of good behavior and the application of my wife, I was liberated in four months."

"I knew that it was of no use under the circumstances for me to stay in Chicago, so I set out and came south, where I have been since."

"When I came here and was employed at the Whitehall store I told my employer that I had done wrong there, but hoped to do better. He took me in the face of that statement and I have done well ever since."

"Now, that is all I ever did. I am innocent of these charges which the officers up there say I have committed. I am as innocent as a newborn babe, and what they say about me is all wrong."

"I can't imagine why I was arrested. They say that I stole \$2,000 on the 18th of last September. Why, I was in Atlanta at that time. No, I have done nothing and all this is an outrage."

The officers from Chicago are expected to arrive this morning, as a telegram was received by Chief Connolly yesterday saying that they had left.

DEATH OF MR. HAIRSTON.

He Died Yesterday of Heart Disease.

The Funeral Arrangements.

Mr. W. R. Hairston, a well-known contractor and builder, died at his home, 107 Grant street, yesterday of heart failure.

Although Mr. Hairston was well advanced in years, he was well preserved and was quite vigorous for his age, and his sudden death was not expected by his friends. The deceased was a man of high character and was highly esteemed by his extensive circle of acquaintances.

The funeral service will be held at the Fifth Baptist church at 2 o'clock this afternoon and the remains will be interred at Oakland.

TO HIS LAST REST.

The Body of Major Campbell Wallace Will Be Interred Monday.

SERVICES AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. Dr. Strickler Will Conduct the Funeral Service—Visitors to Major Wallace's Late Residence.

The body of Major Campbell Wallace will tomorrow be laid to rest in Oakland cemetery by the side of his wife, who was for three score years his loving and constant companion.

The funeral will occur at 11:30 o'clock at the Central Presbyterian church.

No mortal form ever held within its narrow compass a greater soul than Major Wallace's, and never did purer or nobler heart throb within the breast of any man.

His greatness of mind sprang from his goodness of spirit, and his every sentiment, told in the pressure of a friendly hand-clasp, expressed in a glance from his kindly eye, or spoken in sympathetic words, indicated the forgiving and forbearing spirit and measured the grandeur of his nobility.

In his lifetime Major Wallace was beloved and admired, respected and honored. He was a friend when friends were most needed.

No act of kindness was ever measured by him. Never did he pause to count the cost of a friendly act or the expense involved in the aiding of the unfortunate. He was admired because of his breadth of mind, and the comprehensiveness of his ideas. Far removed from narrow-mindedness, he was truly a philosopher. His courteous and dignified demeanor commanded the respect that he accorded to every man. He was honored by others and in the minds of men, and it was the last that he loved rather than the outward rank of the former.

For fifty years and more Major Wallace stood as a leader among men, in places where criticism is easy to arise. Yet, in all the half-century there arose not one who could, or would, suggest a single cross-movement to any of his acts. He was a composite of all that man could hold best.

It was for his great personality and his lovely character that Major Wallace has been venerated as well as for his achievements and successes in public or private life.

It is no wonder, therefore, that during all of yesterday there were visitors every minute of the day who sought the privilege of gazing for the last time upon the countenance, though the light had gone from the eyes and the warmth left the face, that had smiled upon them in life.

Major Wallace was a friend to all, and yesterday was the climax day which proved that he was a friend of that all. From throughout Georgia and Tennessee, as well as from many other states, came a throng of condolence and sympathy to the bereaved family of Major Wallace.

In the Last Peaceful Sleep.

In the soft-lined casket the body of Major Wallace lay during yesterday. Death had brought but little change in his features. In the last few weeks Major Wallace had been quite unlike his more robust self of several years ago, though then an octogenarian.

There was no pain expressed in the lines of the face or about the lips. The whole last was one of deep sleep. The casket, at the moment of his passing, was so quiet that death had placed it upon a noble head and stopped the pulsations of a great heart.

Just as he had slipped off from the last, slow ebbing away of life into the still sea of death he lay.

Arrangements for Interment.

It has been decided that the funeral shall occur from the Central Presbyterian church at 11:30 o'clock Monday morning.

The services will be conducted by Rev. G. B. Strickler, who will be assisted by Rev. Dr. Barnett and Rev. Dr. Buttolph, of Marietta, who was a close friend of Major Wallace.

The following members of Major Wallace's family will act as pallbearers: Wallace McPherson, of Nashville; C. B. Wallace, Jr.; Joe L. Myatt; W. L. Wallace, of Jacksonville; C. W. Moore, C. W. Martin, C. B. Brumby of Athens, Nesbit Wrigfield of Chattanooga, F. J. Ansley and Wylie Pope.

Of Respect to His Memory.

Yesterday afternoon the train of the railroad commission, the state, closed the office of the commission at noon and telegraphed to the other members of the commission to attend the funeral on Monday. Ex-commissioner Robert Wilson will also attend the funeral as will Mr. Alex S. Erwin.

WAS APPOINTED MANAGER.

Mr. Norwood Robson receives a flattering offer from Chicago.

Mr. Norwood Robson, one of the best known young business men in the city, has been appointed manager for the Georgia branch of the American Contract Company, of Chicago.

The company with which Mr. Robson will be connected is one of the strongest money concerns of the north and is just beginning its southern work, establishing headquarters in Georgia for the first time.

Those who know the qualifications of Mr. Robson are assured that his career will be as successful in this capacity as it has always been. A few young men have been successful in this line, but Mr. Robson's education and business training have carried him up through the scale of business positions to the one which he will now occupy. He has resigned his position with Silverman and will go to work at once establishing agencies in Georgia.

MR. GOMPERS COMING.

The Great Labor Orator To Visit Atlanta Next Saturday.

Mr. Samuel Gompers, ex-president of the American Federation of Labor, will deliver a public address in Atlanta on Monday, May 13th.

Mr. Gompers is well informed on all the topics of interest to members of labor organizations, is a splendid speaker and a gentleman who has a magnetic character that makes one charming and interesting.

For a long time he has been a leader in labor circles and has been a valuable factor in promoting the interest of working-men.

Full line in

Rugs, Mats, Shades and LINOLEUMS.

Upholstering done to order. Don't buy an awning until you see our stock and get our estimates.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

DO YOU REMEMBER?

You may think you do, but memory is a tricky faculty, and it may desert you in the moment of your greatest need.

Many a budding orator has memorized his written speech perfectly, and has found when he faced his audience that he could not recall a word of it. On the other hand, there are men who never forget anything when they have once read or heard it.

Some of the strongest intellects are deficient in this faculty, and some of the weakest possess it in the very highest degree. There is no rule governing it, and it is just as likely to belong to a fool as it is to be a part of the equipment of a genius.

But this wonderful gift is not a reliable factor. Only the other day the newspapers mentioned the case of a business man of keen intellect and good general memory who suddenly lost a part of his power of reading and of mathematical calculation. He was not paralyzed in any way, and was able to see, talk and reason, but he could no longer recognize the letters A, B, C, and the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0. He conveyed no more to him than so many Chinese characters. He was unable to write these five letters, and consequently could not spell many words. He also forgot the figures 6, 7 and 8, and could not add them together, nor could he again learn to write them. He remembered other things very well, but the blot came over his memory put a stop to his reading and wound up his business life.

A southern divine whose mind was remarkably well trained, and as regular as clock work in its operations, once stopped in the middle of a sermon, and was unable to register because he had suddenly forgotten his name. He made some excuse and opened his valise, where he luckily found his name written on a leaf of a book.

But this happened only once in his life. Whereas such lapses frequently bother Mr. Joel Chandler Harris, when he is taken unawares. He has more than once had to request a stranger who asked his name to accompany him round the block.

"I can't think of it just now," Mr. Harris would say, "but it will come to me in a few minutes."

And he finally captures the fugitive name, and triumphantly lands it as a fisherman does his prize.

Sometimes there is a complete and a sudden breakdown. Many years ago a stump speaker in Texas while making a speech paused for a moment, and when he resumed his hand over his brow, said: "My friends, the Almighty has wiped out my mind as with a sponge."

His friends led him from the platform, and he never afterwards regained his memory.

It is dangerous to get into the habit of taking notes. Before the war The New York Herald had a reporter who used to take notes at the vessels at the harbor every day and write down the names after he reached the office. One day he was thinking of a sick child, and was afraid that he would forget something, so he jotted down the names of the vessels, and after that he was always compelled to carry a note book. His memory had played him false and was no longer reliable.

Frank Stanton, the poet, is always assailing people by his accurate recollection of what he has read or heard in the shape of verse. He can repeat the whole of "Child Harold" easily, and it is the same way with hundreds of other poems, short and long.

If Stanton hears or reads a new poem of average length only once, he can take the floor and repeat it, word for word, ten minutes or twenty days later.

But his gift applies only to poetry. He draws the line at plain prose, and it is difficult for him to recollect the number of words in a sentence, or the names of the congressmen, and many other familiar everyday matters.

Henry Jones, the well-known advocate of finger rings, never forgets anything relating to politics. Some time ago when he heard of the death of a Maine politician he suddenly exclaimed:

"Why he was on the Maine democratic ticket in 1892. I have not thought of the matter in thirty-five years, but I can easily name every man on the ticket."

And, shutting his eyes, he rattled off the names of the electors without the slightest hesitation.

The name of a politician or a candidate once lodged in his mind sticks there. Figure out his delight. The votes polled in different states, and the leading cities and counties for a generation past are on the tip of his tongue, and when he is in a newspaper office almanacs and scrapbooks are not needed.

But Mr. Jones would find it impossible to perform Mr. Stanton's feats, and it is doubtful whether he could in a week's time memorize twenty lines of poetry.

General Toombs had a good all-round memory.

In the courtroom the general, after hearing the lawyers on the opposite side quote from perhaps twenty law books, would reply, and without looking at a book he would name their authorities, mention the pages on which the cases referred to could be found, and quote at length from the books.

His memory was equally good in political, literary and business matters. He had Napoleon's and Grady's wonderful faculty of recollecting names and columns at a glance and retaining what he had so quickly acquired.

Some men with very poor memories have fine judgment and strong reasoning powers, and are very successful in life.

Generally, the greatest men remember faces and names, but there are many able men who hardly know their own wives when they meet them out shopping.

Because a man forgets things is not always a sign that he has a poor memory. If he remembers the matters in which he is most interested and those which pertain to his pursuits or occupation, then, he has a good memory. If, like Daniel Webster, he is exceptionally forgetful, and the chances are that he will find such a systematic memory more useful to him than a more phenomenally developed and yet more careless faculty.

After all, the chief factors of memory are attention and interest. Outlaws and creditors who are to receive their dues on a certain day must remember.

WALLACE F. REED.

NEW HOTEL ON PRYOR STREET.

Mr. Frank Ansley Will Erect a Handsome Structure.

Arrangements have been completed for the construction of another handsome and commodious hotel that will be opened to exposition visitors.

The hotel will be built by Mr. Frank Ansley on Pryor street opposite the old state house on the lot where for many years an old blacksmith shop had stood. Work on the building will be commenced Monday and will give employment to a large force of hands. It will be a handsome structure and will be equipped with all modern hotel conveniences.

The building will cost from \$50,000 to \$75,000 and its interior and exterior finish will be the highest form of architectural art. One of the best engineers in the city will be put in charge of the construction and it will be pushed as rapidly as possible. This will not only give Atlanta another handsome building and improve the portion of the city where it is to be erected, but will greatly increase the hotel facilities for the exposition.

ARE GETTING READY

The Atlanta Artillery To Make a Fine Show at the Exposition.

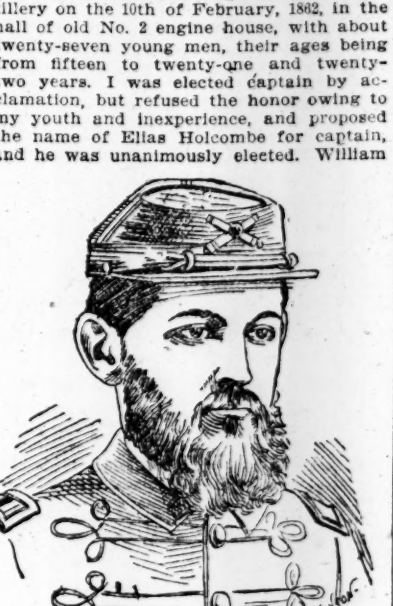
HISTORY OF THE GALLANT COMPANY

Its Members Fought Bravely Through the War—Will Have a Benefit Performance Beginning Monday Next.

The Atlanta Artillery are making great efforts to raise money to equip themselves in a way worthy of the city during the exposition. The presence of the Artillery at the opening of the exposition is essential, and the company is determined to make a superb showing.

It will be interesting to know that the Atlanta Artillery have a record dating back to 1802, and that they served the confederate army for three long years of war, and are today the only enlisted military organization in Atlanta that served in the confederate army and that still cling to the old confederate gray uniform. The following sketch of the company was obtained from Captain A. S. Talley, who said:

"Yes, I ought to know all about it. I organized the first and original Atlanta Artillery on the 10th of February, 1862, in the hall of old No. 2 engine house, with about twenty-seven young men, their ages being from fifteen to twenty years. I was elected captain by acclamation, but refused the honor owing to my youth and inexperience, and proposed the name of Elias Holcombe for captain, and he was unanimously elected. William



CAPTAIN J. F. KEMPTON, Present Commander of the Atlanta Artillery.

Barnes was then elected senior first lieutenant, and I, senior second lieutenant. B. F. Wylie was elected junior first lieutenant, and Augustus Haynes, senior second lieutenant. A few days after our organization we were ordered to Camp Kirkpatrick, near Decatur. Here our numbers were increased to about 200 men, by the addition of a number of young men from the Gate City Guard, and the First Georgia regiment, which organization had been organized by the confederate army in 1861, or at the beginning of the war for twelve months, and had refused to re-enlist.

"We were then ordered to divide our men and form two companies. B. F. Wylie was elected captain of the new company, B. W. York senior first lieutenant, Gus Haynes, senior second lieutenant, W. S. Everett, Jr., first lieutenant, and F. M. Blount, junior second lieutenant. A company from Buckhead, composed of about thirty men, Captain Graham in command, joined us in about fifteen days, also a company from Gwinnett county with about sixty men, Captain Peoples commanding, and a company from Columbus with about fifty men, commanded by Captain Woodley. We now formed what was known as the Ninth Georgia battalion of artillery, and it was at this time that the Atlanta Artillery, known as Battery A of the battalion, was divided and Company E was formed as I have just stated. A. Leven was a prominent member of the battalion, now a prominent member of Nashville, Tenn., adjutant; B. W. Brown, quartermaster; Dr. D'Alvigny, surgeon; Dr. W. A. Fuller, assistant surgeon; J. W. Woodruff, sergeant major; Harry Krouse, commissary sergeant; John Boyd, quartermaster sergeant. After the battalion was formed we were ordered back to Atlanta to act as provost guard, taking charge of the city and all the railroads entering into it. The first unpleasant duty imposed upon us was the hanging of the seven men who attempted to steal a place by engines between Marietta and Chattanooga, who were captured,

CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Atlanta	12	8	4	.667
Nashville	12	8	4	.667
New Orleans	12	8	4	.667
Montgomery	12	8	4	.667
Memphis	12	8	4	.667
Little Rock	12	8	4	.667
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Evansville	12	8	4	.667

The second week of the Southern Association has been worked out, and the Atlanta has been working out on even grounds with Nashville for first place in the fight for the pennant.

Atlanta will play in Evansville tomorrow and if Atlanta wins she will step to the front again. Should she lose, however, the Nashville will take the lead in the race.

Evansville, Ind., May 4.—(Special.)—The slaughter of Wood razzed-dazzled the Atlanta team, and they lost heart early in the game.

Safe hits were made by all the Evansville players, making a total of 15. The batting of Mills, McFarlan, Dalrymple, Ryan, Beard, Burnett, Delehanty and Wilson was especially good; the visiting fielders seemed to have suddenly lost all of their energy and very seldom were they near the ball when it dropped. Chard, for the locals, pitched his best game of the season, allowing the visitors but three hits. The attendance was about 400.

Smith, the shortstop for Atlanta, was fined \$5 by Umpire Clark. Smith was on the first base coach line yelling like an Indian. There was no man on base and the umpire requested Smith to pull in his voice. Smith refused, and is now \$5 out.

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the most prominent society people of this city and tonight a grand show was given complimentary to the college boys.

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the National League race. That is a quarter of pitchers any team in the south would give any of its four players for.

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his men and many of the good plays made by the team are due to his directions and generalship. Pettis, who takes care of first, is considered one of the stars of the team, and his work entitles him to place in the consideration of those who are figuring on the worth of ballplayers. The third baseman, Morrison, is a new man, but he has made a name for himself in the respect of the admirers of the game all over the association. He is a promising man and will be one of the mainstays of the team.

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is certainly a good one. Chard, McFarlan and Osenberg make up a good pitching department.

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DRESS GOODS.

In the most superbly magnificent new styles, with prices correct.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

A ROPE FOR DUNCAN.

The Assault of Mrs. Sanner Again Sentenced To Hang.

A VERDICT AT 11 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT

Colonel Glenn Made a Brilliant Legal Fight, but Failed—Solicitor Hill Argued Eloquently.

Shortly after 11 o'clock last night the jury in the Adolphus Duncan case brought in a verdict of guilty without recommendation to mercy and he was at once sentenced to be hung on June 21st.

The trial of Duncan—the second trial—has occupied a longer time than did the Myers case and not less than 100 witnesses were examined. A brilliant legal fight was made for Duncan by his attorneys, Colonel W. C. Glenn and Mr. W. H. Terrell, while Solicitor Hill, for the state, conducted the prosecution in his ablest fashion, and his speech was one of the most eloquent of all his eloquent efforts.

The scene when the verdict was brought in last night was a remarkable one. The courtroom was crowded with friends of the defendant, Duncan was exceedingly unmoved. He took all the proceedings in an easy fashion and showed no slightest emotion when the verdict was read.

While he stood up to be sentenced, Judge Beck in a very few words, Duncan betrayed no emotion. If there was any flush it was hidden by his black skin, and there was no movement of the facial muscles that might be used to indicate any feeling. He was as unmoved as at the first trial.

Three speeches were made yesterday. Solicitor Hill, Colonel Glenn and Mr. Terrell all spoke. Colonel Glenn affirmed the witnesses for the state in a masterful way and brought to bear upon the case all the logic that could be mustered to the defendant's aid. Solicitor Hill was thorough in his application of the law and no form of verdict. He took up none of the testimony, but referred to the fact that an attempt had been made to impeach witnesses and left it to the judgment of the jury to decide whether it had been carried out successfully or not.

It was 6:30 o'clock when the jury retired and Judge Beck waited until 8 o'clock.

It was a few minutes past 8 o'clock when the jury asked to be recharged. Judge Beck asked upon what point. The foreman stated that one of the jurymen wanted to know whether Mrs. Sanner, after having sworn out a warrant charging Duncan with assault with intent to murder, could have him indicted for a perpetrated assault.

Judge Beck refused to again charge the jury on this point and referred them to his first charge.

The jury retired and in a short time brought in a verdict as stated.

On the first trial Duncan was convicted and sentenced to hang on February 8th. He was saved by the case going to the supreme court. The case will be again taken to the supreme court and it is very likely that the date of the hanging, at least, will have to be reset.

Judge Beck goes to Thomson next week and Judge Clark will resume his duties here.

Awnings. Awnings.

New lot of Awning Stripes and Materials received. Get us to estimate on your Awnings before buying. We can save you money. Rhodes, Snook & Haverly Furniture Co., 6 Peachtree street.

TO BE HELD IN JUNE.

Brilliant Programme Arranged for the Atlanta Chautauqua.

MANY BRIGHT LIGHTS TO COME

General Manager Shepard Tells of the Plans for the Entertainment This Year.

Great interest has been manifested and many inquiries have been made concerning the Atlanta chautauqua assembly of '95. Mr. F. B. Shepard, the manager of the assembly, states that the programme has been completed and that it is made up of the best talent that could be secured.

"While, owing to the engagements, we have been disappointed in securing the re-engagement of some of the talent of last year," said Mr. Shepard, "still we have secured equally strong attractions. You can assure the good people of Atlanta that every word has been selected for this season's programme."

"The musical portions of the programme have been strengthened at the request of the many patrons of the assembly. Mme. C. E. Bailey, prima donna, in her song recitals and costumes, will be a great attraction. Wherever she has appeared in large cities she has been greeted with the greatest enthusiasm of the season. She will be assisted by the charming violinist, Mrs. Marguerite Wuerz, who was with us last season."

"We have also engaged one of the finest harpists in this country, who is sure to please our people. He is a great talent. C. H. Fraser, in his two great lectures, 'The World's Tomorrow' or 'A Dream of Destiny' and 'The Greatness of America.' Professor Donald Downie, in his celebrated illustrated lectures, 'The Lights and Shadows of Religion.' Rev. A. W. Lamar, D.D., in 'Dixie Before the War,' or the South as She Was," with illustrations and a "Brace of Bricks," P. Sanford, the greatest of American travelers, in 'Old Times and New' and 'Walks in Rome.' Professor Bryson in his scientific lectures on the 'Lights and Shadows of Religion.' Hon. J. H. Bryan, of Nebraska, who will discuss the money question; Hon. M. W. Howard, congressman from Alabama, on the 'Lights and Shadows of Religion.' This will be the leading attractions of the assembly."

"Monday, July 18, is set apart as recognition day, in which the five colleges of the city will give a grand contest for prize orations. This will be of the leading attractions of the assembly."

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Carpets Are Getting Higher.

Prices are advancing on all grades of Carpets. On May 15th the manufacturers will adopt a schedule of increased prices.

We have a big stock on hand. Our prices will continue. We advise our customers to buy for exposition needs now. Don't wait until you will have to pay high prices, buy now. Carpets, Mattings and Rugs. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture Co., 6 Peachtree street.

very soon. Today some of the elevator people have been selling May wheat. On these contracts the elevator men have been at the age all running out. Some of them claim that the difference between May and July is about 3¢ a bushel. Some traders and speculators took the long side early, but sold out later, not wishing to carry their contracts. It is with this feeling that the good rains would materially benefit their laws it might have a depressing effect on the price of wheat. The market is very decline and a very weak feeling at the close.

Corn developed considerable strength along the middle of the week, and the liberal out-inspections here and a good inquiry at the seaboard, which caused quite a rise in price. The report that the country was reported as better today around 6¢, but the market held firm.

Produce has been in demand by packers; very little outside trade.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, (Ga.) May 4, 1893.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, May 4.—Flour, first patent \$4.25; second patent \$4.00; straight \$3.75; family \$3.60; extra family \$3.25. Corn, white 64c; mixed 63c. Oats, red proof 40c; white 45c; mixed 42c. Rice, Georgia 75c. Barley, Georgia raised 85c. May, No. 1 timothy, large bales 100c; small hales 95c. Hay, timothy, small bales, Nov. Mex. extra 20c; bolted 60c. Wheat, large, 60c; No. 1, small sacks 92c. Short, 84c. Buckwheat, No. 1, small sacks 100c. 100 lb. hells 75c. Potatoes No. 1, small sacks 100c. 100 lb. hells 75c. Potatoes No. 2, small sacks 95c. 100 lb. hells 75c.

New York, May 4—Southern Rye going for firm, but not strong. **Choice** 21.00; **medium** 19.00; **2nd** 18.00. Wheat, spot dull and lower with options, closed 20.00. **Choice** 20.00; **medium** 18.00; **2nd** 16.00; **3rd** 15.00; **4th** 14.00; **5th** 13.00; **6th** 12.00; **7th** 11.00; **8th** 10.00; **9th** 9.00; **10th** 8.00; **11th** 7.00; **12th** 6.00; **13th** 5.00; **14th** 4.00; **15th** 3.00; **16th** 2.00; **17th** 1.00; **18th** 0.00; **19th** 0.00; **20th** 0.00; **21st** 0.00; **22nd** 0.00; **23rd** 0.00; **24th** 0.00; **25th** 0.00; **26th** 0.00; **27th** 0.00; **28th** 0.00; **29th** 0.00; **30th** 0.00; **31st** 0.00; **32nd** 0.00; **33rd** 0.00; **34th** 0.00; **35th** 0.00; **36th** 0.00; **37th** 0.00; **38th** 0.00; **39th** 0.00; **40th** 0.00; **41st** 0.00; **42nd** 0.00; **43rd** 0.00; **44th** 0.00; **45th** 0.00; **46th** 0.00; **47th** 0.00; **48th** 0.00; **49th** 0.00; **50th** 0.00; **51st** 0.00; **52nd** 0.00; **53rd** 0.00; **54th** 0.00; **55th** 0.00; **56th** 0.00; **57th** 0.00; **58th** 0.00; **59th** 0.00; **60th** 0.00; **61st** 0.00; **62nd** 0.00; **63rd** 0.00; **64th** 0.00; **65th** 0.00; **66th** 0.00; **67th** 0.00; **68th** 0.00; **69th** 0.00; **70th** 0.00; **71st** 0.00; **72nd** 0.00; **73rd** 0.00; **74th** 0.00; **75th** 0.00; **76th** 0.00; **77th** 0.00; **78th** 0.00; **79th** 0.00; **80th** 0.00; **81st** 0.00; **82nd** 0.00; **83rd** 0.00; **84th** 0.00; **85th** 0.00; **86th** 0.00; **87th** 0.00; **88th** 0.00; **89th** 0.00; **90th** 0.00; **91st** 0.00; **92nd** 0.00; **93rd** 0.00; **94th** 0.00; **95th** 0.00; **96th** 0.00; **97th** 0.00; **98th** 0.00; **99th** 0.00; **100th** 0.00; **101st** 0.00; **102nd** 0.00; **103rd** 0.00; **104th** 0.00; **105th** 0.00; **106th** 0.00; **107th** 0.00; **108th** 0.00; **109th** 0.00; **110th** 0.00; **111th** 0.00; **112th** 0.00; **113th** 0.00; **114th** 0.00; **115th** 0.00; **116th** 0.00; **117th** 0.00; **118th** 0.00; **119th** 0.00; **120th** 0.00; **121st** 0.00; **122nd** 0.00; **123rd** 0.00; **124th** 0.00; **125th** 0.00; **126th** 0.00; **127th** 0.00; **128th** 0.00; **129th** 0.00; **130th** 0.00; **131st** 0.00; **132nd** 0.00; **133rd** 0.00; **134th** 0.00; **135th** 0.00; **136th** 0.00; **137th** 0.00; **138th** 0.00; **139th** 0.00; **140th** 0.00; **141st** 0.00; **142nd** 0.00; **143rd** 0.00; **144th** 0.00; **145th** 0.00; **146th** 0.00; **147th** 0.00; **148th** 0.00; **149th** 0.00; **150th** 0.00; **151st** 0.00; **152nd** 0.00; **153rd** 0.00; **154th** 0.00; **155th** 0.00; **156th** 0.00; **157th** 0.00; **158th** 0.00; **159th** 0.00; **160th** 0.00; **161st** 0.00; **162nd** 0.00; **163rd** 0.00; **164th** 0.00; **165th** 0.00; **166th** 0.00; **167th** 0.00; **168th** 0.00; **169th** 0.00; **170th** 0.00; **171st** 0.00; **172nd** 0.00; **173rd** 0.00; **174th** 0.00; **175th** 0.00; **176th** 0.00; **177th** 0.00; **178th** 0.00; **179th** 0.00; **180th** 0.00; **181st** 0.00; **182nd** 0.00; **183rd** 0.00; **184th** 0.00; **185th** 0.00; **186th** 0.00; **187th** 0.00; **188th** 0.00; **189th** 0.00; **190th** 0.00; **191st** 0.00; **192nd** 0.00; **193rd** 0.00; **194th** 0.00; **195th** 0.00; **196th** 0.00; **197th** 0.00; **198th** 0.00; **199th** 0.00; **200th** 0.00; **201st** 0.00; **202nd** 0.00; **203rd** 0.00; **204th** 0.00; **205th** 0.00; **206th** 0.00; **207th** 0.00; **208th** 0.00; **209th** 0.00; **210th** 0.00; **211st** 0.00; **212nd** 0.00; **213th** 0.00; **214th** 0.00; **215th** 0.00; **216th** 0.00; **217th** 0.00; **218th** 0.00; **219th** 0.00; **220th** 0.00; **221st** 0.00; **222nd** 0.00; **223rd** 0.00; **224th** 0.00; **225th** 0.00; **226th** 0.00; **227th** 0.00; **228th** 0.00; **229th** 0.00; **230th** 0.00; **231st** 0.00; **232nd** 0.00; **233rd** 0.00; **234th** 0.00; **235th** 0.00; **236th** 0.00; **237th** 0.00; **238th** 0.00; **239th** 0.00; **240th** 0.00; **241st** 0.00; **242nd** 0.00; **243rd** 0.00; **244th** 0.00; **245th** 0.00; **246th** 0.00; **247th** 0.00; **248th** 0.00; **249th** 0.00; **250th** 0.00; **251st** 0.00; **252nd** 0.00; **253rd** 0.00; **254th** 0.00; **255th** 0.00; **256th** 0.00; **257th</**

June 20/60s. Rice—Head for chowchow: Salt
batter, 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢; 101¢; 102¢; 103¢; 104¢; 105¢; 106¢; 107¢; 108¢; 109¢; 110¢; 111¢; 112¢; 113¢; 114¢; 115¢; 116¢; 117¢; 118¢; 119¢; 120¢; 121¢; 122¢; 123¢; 124¢; 125¢; 126¢; 127¢; 128¢; 129¢; 130¢; 131¢; 132¢; 133¢; 134¢; 135¢; 136¢; 137¢; 138¢; 139¢; 140¢; 141¢; 142¢; 143¢; 144¢; 145¢; 146¢; 147¢; 148¢; 149¢; 150¢; 151¢; 152¢; 153¢; 154¢; 155¢; 156¢; 157¢; 158¢; 159¢; 160¢; 161¢; 162¢; 163¢; 164¢; 165¢; 166¢; 167¢; 168¢; 169¢; 170¢; 171¢; 172¢; 173¢; 174¢; 175¢; 176¢; 177¢; 178¢; 179¢; 180¢; 181¢; 182¢; 183¢; 184¢; 185¢; 186¢; 187¢; 188¢; 189¢; 190¢; 191¢; 192¢; 193¢; 194¢; 195¢; 196¢; 197¢; 198¢; 199¢; 200¢; 201¢; 202¢; 203¢; 204¢; 205¢; 206¢; 207¢; 208¢; 209¢; 210¢; 211¢; 212¢; 213¢; 214¢; 215¢; 216¢; 217¢; 218¢; 219¢; 220¢; 221¢; 222¢; 223¢; 224¢; 225¢; 226¢; 227¢; 228¢; 229¢; 230¢; 231¢; 232¢; 233¢; 234¢; 235¢; 236¢; 237¢; 238¢; 239¢; 240¢; 241¢; 242¢; 243¢; 244¢; 245¢; 246¢; 247¢; 248¢; 249¢; 250¢; 251¢; 252¢; 253¢; 254¢; 255¢; 256¢; 257¢; 258¢; 259¢; 260¢; 261¢; 262¢; 263¢; 264¢; 265¢; 266¢; 267¢; 268¢; 269¢; 270¢; 271¢; 272¢; 273¢; 274¢; 275¢; 276¢; 277¢; 278¢; 279¢; 280¢; 281¢; 282¢; 283¢; 284¢; 285¢; 286¢; 287¢; 288¢; 289¢; 290¢; 291¢; 292¢; 293¢; 294¢; 295¢; 296¢; 297¢; 298¢; 299¢; 300¢; 301¢; 302¢; 303¢; 304¢; 305¢; 306¢; 307¢; 308¢; 309¢; 310¢; 311¢; 312¢; 313¢; 314¢; 315¢; 316¢; 317¢; 318¢; 319¢; 320¢; 321¢; 322¢; 323¢; 324¢; 325¢; 326¢; 327¢; 328¢; 329¢; 330¢; 331¢; 332¢; 333¢; 334¢; 335¢; 336¢; 337¢; 338¢; 339¢; 340¢; 341¢; 342¢; 343¢; 344¢; 345¢; 346¢; 347¢; 348¢; 349¢; 350¢; 351¢; 352¢; 353¢; 354¢; 355¢; 356¢; 357¢; 358¢; 359¢; 360¢; 361¢; 362¢; 363¢; 364¢; 365¢; 366¢; 367¢; 368¢; 369¢; 370¢; 371¢; 372¢; 373¢; 374¢; 375¢; 376¢; 377¢; 378¢; 379¢; 380¢; 381¢; 382¢; 383¢; 384¢; 385¢; 386¢; 387¢; 388¢; 389¢; 390¢; 391¢; 392¢; 393¢; 394¢; 395¢; 396¢; 397¢; 398¢; 399¢; 400¢; 401¢; 402¢; 403¢; 404¢; 405¢; 406¢; 407¢; 408¢; 409¢; 410¢; 411¢; 412¢; 413¢; 414¢; 415¢; 416¢; 417¢; 418¢; 419¢; 420¢; 421¢; 422¢; 423¢; 424¢; 425¢; 426¢; 427¢; 428¢; 429¢; 430¢; 431¢; 432¢; 433¢; 434¢; 435¢; 436¢; 437¢; 438¢; 439¢; 440¢; 441¢; 442¢; 443¢; 444¢; 445¢; 446¢; 447¢; 448¢; 449¢; 450¢; 451¢; 452¢; 453¢; 454¢; 455¢; 456¢; 457¢; 458¢; 459¢; 460¢; 461¢; 462¢; 463¢; 464¢; 465¢; 466¢; 467¢; 468¢; 469¢; 470¢; 471¢; 472¢; 473¢; 474¢; 475¢; 476¢; 477¢; 478¢; 479¢; 480¢; 481¢; 482¢; 483¢; 484¢; 485¢; 486¢; 487¢; 488¢; 489¢; 490¢; 491¢; 492¢; 493¢; 494¢; 495¢; 496¢; 497¢; 498¢; 499¢; 500¢; 501¢; 502¢; 503¢; 504¢; 505¢; 506¢; 507¢; 508¢; 509¢; 510¢; 511¢; 512¢; 513¢; 514¢; 515¢; 516¢; 517¢; 518¢; 519¢; 520¢; 521¢; 522¢; 523¢; 524¢; 525¢; 526¢; 527¢; 528¢; 529¢; 530¢; 531¢; 532¢; 533¢; 534¢; 535¢; 536¢; 537¢; 538¢; 539¢; 540¢; 541¢; 542¢; 543¢; 544¢; 545¢; 546¢; 547¢; 548¢; 549¢; 550¢; 551¢; 552¢; 553¢; 554¢; 555¢; 556¢; 557¢; 558¢; 559¢; 560¢; 561¢; 562¢; 563¢; 564¢; 565¢; 566¢; 567¢; 568¢; 569¢; 570¢; 571¢; 572¢; 573¢; 574¢; 575¢; 576¢; 577¢; 578¢; 579¢; 580¢; 581¢; 582¢; 583¢; 584¢; 585¢; 586¢; 587¢; 588¢; 589¢; 590¢; 591¢; 592¢; 593¢; 594¢; 595¢; 596¢; 597¢; 598¢; 599¢; 600¢; 601¢; 602¢; 603¢; 604¢; 605¢; 606¢; 607¢; 608¢; 609¢; 610¢; 611¢; 612¢; 613¢; 614¢; 615¢; 616¢; 617¢; 618¢; 619¢; 620¢; 621¢; 622¢; 623¢; 624¢; 625¢; 626¢; 627¢; 628¢; 629¢; 630¢; 631¢; 632¢; 633¢; 634¢; 635¢; 636¢; 637¢; 638¢; 639¢; 640¢; 641¢; 642¢; 643¢; 644¢; 645¢; 646¢; 647¢; 648¢; 649¢; 650¢; 651¢; 652¢; 653¢; 654¢; 655¢; 656¢; 657¢; 658¢; 659¢; 660¢; 661¢; 662¢; 663¢; 664¢; 665¢; 666¢; 667¢; 668¢; 669¢; 670¢; 671¢; 672¢; 673¢; 674¢; 675¢; 676¢; 677¢; 678¢; 679¢; 680¢; 681¢; 682¢; 683¢; 684¢; 685¢; 686¢; 687¢; 688¢; 689¢; 690¢; 691¢; 692¢; 693¢; 694¢; 695¢; 696¢; 697¢; 698¢; 699¢; 700¢; 701¢; 702¢; 703¢; 704¢; 705¢; 706¢; 707¢; 708¢; 709¢; 710¢; 711¢; 712¢; 713¢; 714¢; 715¢; 716¢; 717¢; 718¢; 719¢; 720¢; 721¢; 722¢; 723¢; 724¢; 725¢; 726¢; 727¢; 72

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For Dining Room.

Ex. Table, \$6.50 to \$125.00.
Slideboards, \$20 to \$50.
Buffets, \$6.50 to \$50.00.
Chairs, per set of eight, 3 corners and 5 sides, \$15 to \$90.

Chamberlin, Johnson

& Co.

Our price on Matting,
Chinese and Japanese,
will be \$5 all next week.
J. T. Corbett, 49 Peach-
tree street.

Dressmaking Perfection.

That's what we have arrived at nearer than any other Southern concern. Our suits are fully up to the best Eastern style and workmanship, and our prices much more reasonable. Estimates furnished for completed costumes, material and work included, from \$20 up.

Hosiery.

200 dozen Ladies' Lisle thread

Hose, fast black and russet, six different styles lace, open-work patterns and plain to select from—dead swell, 35c a pair, 3 pairs for \$1.00.

100 dozen Ladies' Lisle thread fast black and tans and white, up-to-date designs, fancy novelty ribs and lace effects, gauze weight, 50c pair.

200 dozen shaw knit Half Hose, no seams, no dye, 15c a pair.

Kid Gloves.

There is always a best of everything. Here are the best of gloves—the very best, the kind of gloves you find at the swell Parisian shops—2-clasp Monarch, real kid, first quality, new pique stitching, latest spring shades, price, \$2

White Mocha Gloves, are the ultra thing in white gloves; there are the best of their class, self or black stitching, \$1.50

Han'kerchiefs

Like these we tell you of must not be classed with the usual handkerchiefs at this price. Ladies' linen, all linen, hand-embroidered, hemstitched, unlaundried Handkerchiefs, close, fine count, each, 15c

Ladies' all linen, soft finish, white hemstitched Handkerchiefs, three-width hems, 10c each, a dozen for \$1.20

Here's an item in

Men's Wear

Shirts, colored bosom, white bodies, unlaundried, with pair of link cuffs to match. You see them everywhere, laundried at \$1 each. They come in all sizes and sleeve lengths; our price, 50c

Plisse Royal.

That wash goods that made such a furor on middle caunter a few days ago, only one case for sale, beautiful goods, easily worth 12½c, special at 7 1-2c

Knit Vests.

Low neck and sleeveless, white Jersey ribbed, silk-taped crochet and neck and arms, lovely quality, all sizes, each, 15c

Fine Cotton Stuffs

French organdies, printed India Dimities, imported crepons, etc. Best India Dimities, exclusive patterns, 23c

American printed Dimities, full line of styles, 12 1-2c

Jaquet Duchesse, the favorite light weight cotton fabric, dainty patterns, 12 1-2c

Walking Skirts.

Special lot of Mohair Skirts, Satine Skirts, etc., a few only of any one kind, values up to \$1.50 each, Your choice 75c

60,000 Tablets.

A good many to buy at one time, but the manufacturer wanted to unload and we took them—any kind you want—some of fine linen paper and worth up to 25c each, a better lot than our first big purchase; no limit to quantity. The price, 2 1-2c

200 Pieces Of wool mixed Dress Goods, double width, mixed and solid effects, worth easily double the price we name,

10c Yard

DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVISON,

Here now for

Suits Waists Skirts

Properly made, perfect fitting, late style garments, sold ready to wear.

Where alterations are needed we have competent ladies' tailors to make any necessary changes.

Navy and Black Wool Skirts, full width, each, 98c

Extra Skirts of all wool material, navy and black, each, \$2.

Foulle Serge Skirt, all wool lined throughout, really remarkable value at \$5.

Special French Crepon Skirts, Godet and organ pipe backs, \$15 and \$10.

New figured mohair brilliantine Skirts, lined throughout with non-crushable Rustle lining, each, \$10.

All wool Serge Suits, full skirts and new style coats, new full sleeves, each, \$7.50

English box coat and Eton Suits, the best things to date, at \$18.50, \$15 and \$10.

Percalé and Madras Waists, with high full sleeves, yoke back and full front, a lovely line of patterns, made to retail at \$1.25; while they last, 75c

Special lot of swell styles Ladies' Silk Waists, not like other people's waists, but like made to your own order goods, \$6.50 and \$5.

New Arrivals

Black Crepons

By express and the very latest of the new things—a black goods stock worthy the marvellous season.

Silk Mohair Crepon, entirely new design, 56 inches wide, \$2.75

Silk warp light weight Crepon, for an elegant toilet, \$1.25

B. Priestley's small figured Novelities, stripes, figures, etc., values \$1.25 to \$2.00; choice at 98c

10 pieces only, that wonderful all wool silk finish Henrietta, 45 inches wide; you are generally well enough satisfied with the price at 75c yard; no wonder we can not keep a supply when the price asked is only 50c

Silk figured Brilliantines, 38 inches wide, a soft, durable material for skirts, etc, special value at 39c

Dress Fabrics

Under the big sky-light. What wonder that the entire town gathers here for its Dress Goods wants. The light is merely an incidental attraction.

A "gathering" of choice stuffs, really remarkable fabrics both in style and quality, all wool, silk and wool, in numerous favorite weaves, actual values to 75c yard; Center counter, main aisle, at 35c

All wool and raw silk Novelty weave mixed Dress Goods, 42 inches wide, 45c

Navy and black Foulle Serge, 46 inches wide; for a skirt or a full suit; you "can't touch it" for the price, 50c

Wide wale diagonal and medium twill navy Storm Serge, 54 inches wide, at 75c

Clay Worsted Diagonal, soft fine finish, and a very excellent material for high class purposes, \$1.50

Pattern Suits, \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$20.00 qualities. You know what Novelty Suits are here. They are up to the highest Standard. Choice at \$9.50

Silks

The advantage of having a stock freshened almost daily is manifest in this marvellous department.

We are right in touch with the newest and best things as they appear from day to day.

Taffeta Silks for waists, a lot of 50 odd pieces, plaids and checks of the latest and best combinations, 50c

Imported Habatui Wash Silks, best grades and patterns not procurable in the lower grades, 45c

Wash Silks, stripes and checks, a hundred pieces, assorted styles, offered at 25c

Figured, checked and striped Swiss Taffetas, the kind that have stability and style, more than 100 styles at 75c

Taffeta Plisse, the novelty of the silk season, ideal color effects, price \$1.50

Black Silks

For Skirts and Costumes. An unrivalled assortment.

Peau De Soie, - \$1.00 and \$1.50

Satin Duchesse, 75c, \$1.00 to \$2.00

Rustle Taffetas, - 75c to \$1.00

Embroideries

With such goods, such prices, is it any wonder this section of our store

is so continually crowded?

Nainsook and Jaquet wide margin Embroideries, English open work patterns, and every piece of new design. Widths up to 7 inches, and values to 25c yard. They are bound to make a furor on Special Bargain Counter at 10c

Butter Laces, Cream Laces, White Laces, Black Laces, some silk, some cotton—you've paid 50c for just such many, many times. See them literally fly this week at 10c Yard

Now for the best of all—very fine Jaquet and Swiss Embroideries, from the biggest purchase ever brought to Atlanta. Goods up to 12 inches wide, and values that would be considered good at 50c; They go at 15c

Soda Water

Ice Cream, Phosphates, and all the favorite fountain drinks served at our fount, center of main floor.

Silk Mitts

Made by Kayser of silk glove fame Undoubtedly the best Mitts sold anywhere for equal prices.

Opera lengths, opera colors, extra sizes in black, a good line of colors, \$1, 75c, 50c, 25c Pair

Ribbons

Still several thousand yards more, all silk ribbons, almost any shade you could wish for, width up to No. 9, 5c Yard

Infants' Wear

Is now a feature of our business. Our lines must be right, else the department's steady growth would not have been possible.

Infants' and Children's cambric Short Dresses, puff sleeves, tucked yoke, and embroidery trimmed neck and sleeves, Each 50c

Children's Muslin Drawers, hand made throughout, excellent work and Fruit of the Loom domestic, 15c, 20c and 25c Pair

Ladies' Waists

That lot of Ladies' lawn and percale Waists at 75c each is such a good item that we want everybody to know about it.

Stylishly made, full sleeves, yoke back, and full fronts, roll collars and long cuffs, a charming line of patterns, 75c Each

Men's Handkerchiefs

Men's white hemstitched all linen Handkerchiefs, full size and 3 width hems, far and away the best article ever sold under 25c, Special price 15c each

MEN'S

Furnishing Goods.

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, pearl buttons and satin faced, all sizes, each, 25c

Ten's Dark Tan Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, pearl buttons and French neck, all sizes, each 25c

Men's pure white India gauze Undershirts, special value, each 15c

Men's brown and bleached Pepperill Drill Drawers, stockinet and tape bottom, all waist sizes, each 25c

Men's Checked Muslin Undershirts and Drawers, and Pepperill Mills Jeans Drawers, stockinet and tape bottom, double front and back, all waist and inseam sizes, each, 50c

50 Pieces High class Taffeta Plisse Silks, Figured Jacquard Silks, Brocaded Taffetas, etc., \$1.50 to \$2.00 grades, on Special Counter at \$1.00 Yard

The Carpet Store.

Our big second floor department offers this week substantial evidence of its ability—its supremacy. Thanks to the new tariff on wool, we can now sell you a wool Brussels at 50c yard. A jute one formerly cost as much.

Special grade of Ingrain Carpets. Last year they were 50c: To-day 25c



Impossible not to please you, So great is the variety, so reasonable the price. We start them, per roll of 40 yards, at \$3.90 Roll

Seasonable—almost necessary to Reasonable comfort—those bamboo porch awnings. Big size, painted in tasty oriental designs, \$3.00 Each

The Drapery Section of this interesting floor names but an item, simply an indication, of the numberless good things, all the way up the scale.

Lace Curtains, Brussels design—in fact a fine clear imitation Brussels—Heavy flowered border, wide enough and long enough for the average big window. Special price, 60c the Pair

Corsets

The South's greatest Corset Department. Models to fit any figure that exists. Special C. P. French Corset, the most comfortable, most graceful and best wearing Corset ever sold under \$3.50, Introductory Price \$1.75

Summer Corsets, R. & G., and Thompson's Glove Fitting \$1.00

Our own special Summer corset, long waist and strong material, 50c

Ferris and Double V Waists for Ladies and Children.

Muslin Gowns

Empire style like cut and a dozen other styles. Kinds to suit anybody, all made with high full sleeves, cut full length and width and trimmed with cluster tucks, embroidery and lace. Values up to \$1.50. Choice 98c



Shoes and Slippers.

VERY SPECIAL—Misses' tan and black kid Oxfords, heel and spring heel, also patent leather tipped, sizes 12 to 2, for 50c pair



60c Pair.

On Bargain Counters, 4 lines of Men's Patent Leathers, Kangaroos, Russia Calf, Tan and Black, 7 styles, every pair warranted, worth 50c to \$2.00 more than the price, \$3.00



\$3.00 Pair

Men's Low Cut Oxford Ties, Value \$2.00, sizes 5 to 10, Price \$1.50



\$2.00 Pair.

The lines at \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00, are, we believe, the best in the world for the money.

Our Catalogue

Has been mailed to all the names we have on our mailing lists; if you haven't received a copy send for it. It costs only the request, and is the next thing to coming to the store.

Standard Patterns.

We are Atlanta agents for these celebrated paper patterns, now recognized as the most reliable and economical of all patterns. New models monthly; fashion sheets and handy catalogue free at the counter.

New Percales.

They came Saturday—a big lot, all desirable patterns, and of the best grade, fast colors, 12 1-2c Yd

Ladies' Wrappers.

New Spring patterns, full width, skirts and big leg o' mutton sleeves sizes 32 to 44, each, 69c

At the Notion Counter.

50c Florida Water, A-1 grade, 25c
Silvered Belt Buckles, as good as anybody's 25c kind, 10c
Roger Dumas' et cie Paris extracts, all odors, 25c
10 bars of Royal Laundry Soap for Household Ammonia, 25c
Fine toilet Soap, box of 3 cakes, the box, 10c

Special Bargains.

Bargain counters now located on main floor—annexed building. 10 cases of American Standard Gingham, qualities up to 10c, all at 15c
Light ontings, an almost unlimited line of patterns, at 5c
Printed Mandaly Suiting—one of the best things in the cotton goods family, worth 12c yard, at 5c
Best indigo and Standard Prints, any style, 5c
New Percales, 7-8 width, big lot of choice styles, always 10c, 7½c
White check Nainsook, tip top grade, 5c

Sheets and Cases

Ready for use at no more than cost of materials by the yard. Ten quarter Sheets, excellent grade, 50c
Five quarter Cases to match sheets 10c

Stamped Linens

An odd lot of fine pieces, cut out and braided work, center pieces, doilies, tray covers, etc., marked in stock heretofore at 75c and 50c each; on special counter at 25c

Knitting Silk

Columbia brand, bright fast colors, large size balls, and surprisingly good quality, 3 Balls for 25c

Stationery

Since the opening of this store we have done marvellous things in Stationery.

Our new "Exepo" linen in gilt printed black boxes, containing two quires of paper and envelopes to match, 25c the Box

Real Irish linen Note Paper, plain or ruled, 5c quire; a quarter ream package for 25c

Real Irish linen Envelopes to match paper, 5c Package

GRAND SPRING CLEARING OUT SALE OF HARD WOOD MANTELS, TILES, GRATES, ETC!

Our entire stock of Hard Wood Mantels to be closed out regardless of cost. For next thirty days or until sold, we will sell \$16.00 Mantels at \$12.00; \$20.00 Mantels at \$15.00; \$25.00 Mantels at \$20.00, and others in same proportion. These goods must go. We need the room and you can save 20 to 25 per cent by getting them now.

We are overstocked on
Ice Cream Freezers,

and are selling
2 quart Freezers for \$1.00.
3 quart Freezers for \$1.35.
4 quart Freezers for \$1.65.

Water Coolers

from \$1.00 up.

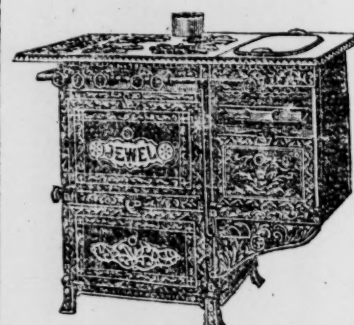
See our

Stone Filters.

No need to drink impure water
when you can buy a Filter for \$3.50.
Get our prices on

Ice Boxes and Refrigerators

Now is the Time You Need a Gas Stove.



They are cleaner. No dirt. No ashes to take up. No coal to bring in. All you have to do is strike a match and the stove does the rest. In buying a Gas Stove be sure and get one that you can bake, broil and roast in at the same time.

We have secured the agency of the

JEWEL GAS STOVES AND RANGES,

Which we guarantee to use 25 per cent less gas than any other. Our prices are no higher than the common stoves on the market. It is the only Gas Range on the market that will heat a large boiler for two or more bath rooms.

Call and see it. No trouble to show them.

Rubber Hose, Hose Reels, Etc.

10,000 feet of 3-ply Rubber Hose at 7c a foot.
Hose Reels.
Yard Hydrants.
Yard Sprinklers.
Lawn Sprinklers.
A Force Pumps for washing windows, carriages, spraying trees or flowers. Throws a solid stream 50 feet, only \$1.50.

We are Sole Agents for the
RELIABLE GASOLINE STOVES

—AND—

RANGES.

The best made. From \$3.00 up.

See our famous

Kerosene Oil Range.

You can do the cooking on it for a large family at a cost of 1 1/4 cents an hour.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

In brass, silver, gold and copper at factory prices.

\$100 Challenge.

We challenge any of our competitors, the loser to donate \$100 to The Atlanta Charitable Association, the trial to be left to three disinterested parties and decided on Points of Merits:

- 1st.—That the Hygienic Refrigerator is the best made.
- 2d.—That it obviates all defects found in the old styles.
- 3rd.—Is the only Refrigerator made on correct scientific laws of refrigeration.
- 4th.—Is the only Refrigerator on the market that can be kept absolutely clean.
- 5th.—That the Hygienic can be reduced 25 degrees in temperature in one-third the time of any other.
- 6th.—Is the only Refrigerator in which the doors, body and covers are made of a solid non-conductor.
- 7th.—That the air in the compartments is drier than any other.
- 8th.—That it will use less ice than any other.
- 9th.—That it is practically indestructible.

We make a specialty of Sanitary Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Galvanized Iron and Sheet Metal Work. Estimates furnished.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH CO.,

CORNER PEACHTREE AND WALTON STREETS.

J. C. HENDRIX, AUCTIONEER

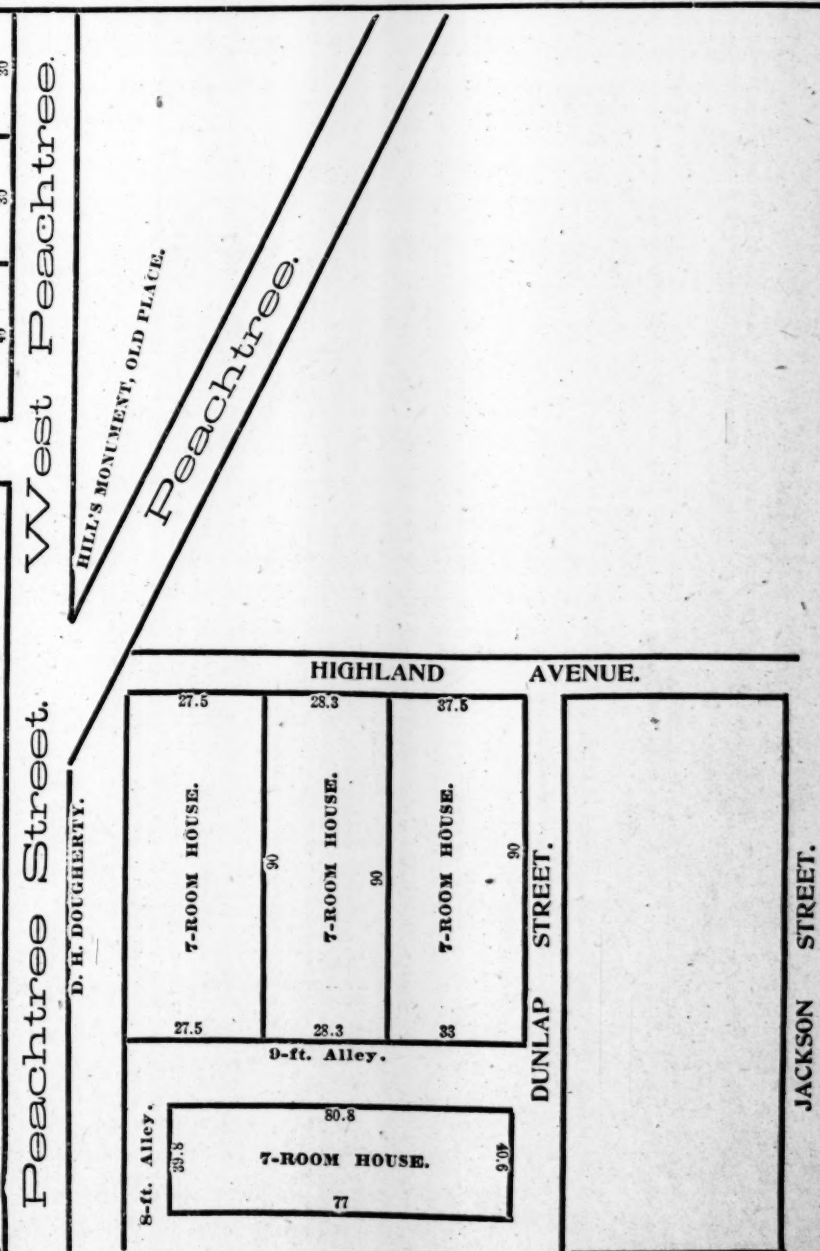
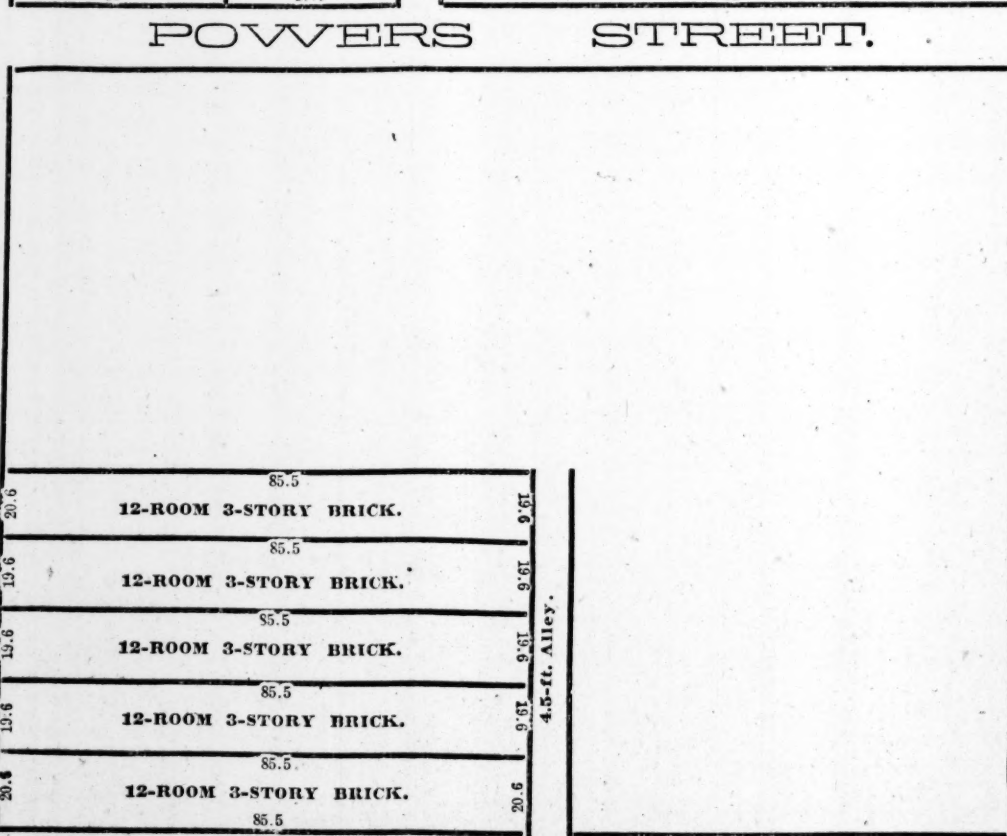
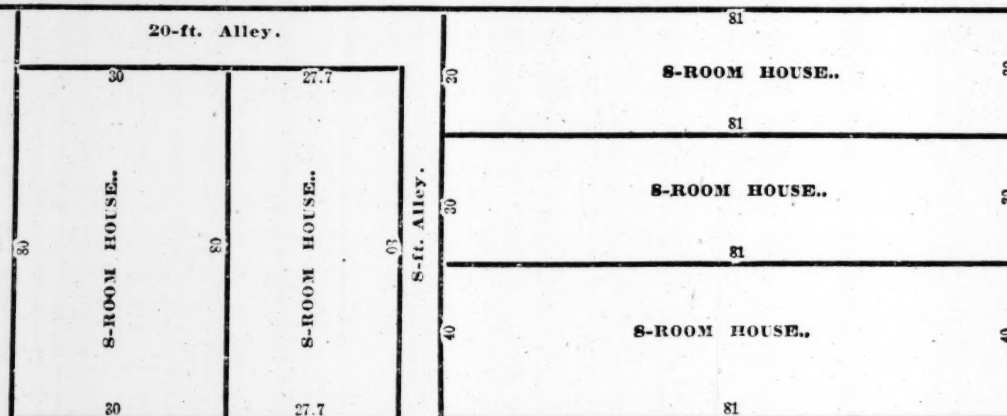
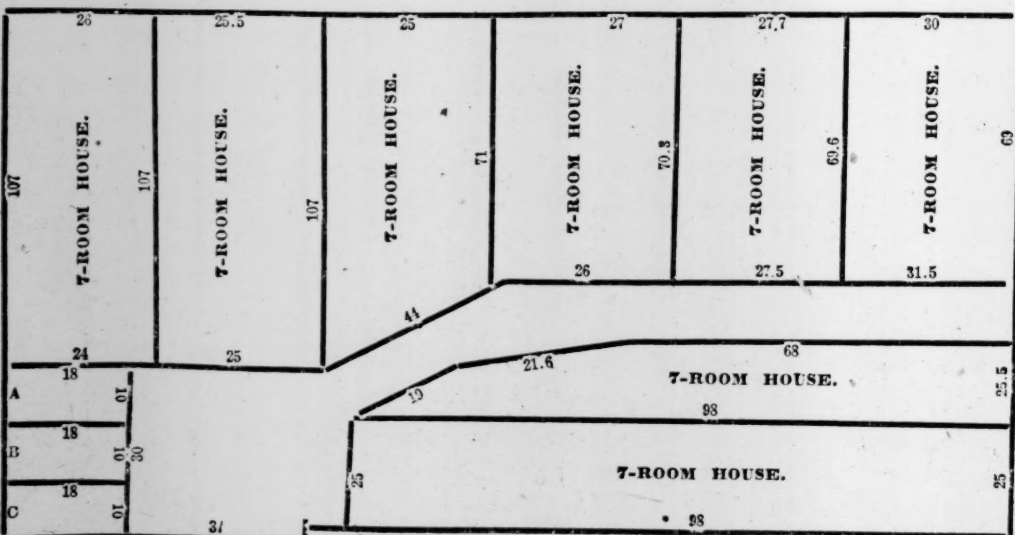
Commissioner's Sale of five Twelve-room, Three-story Bricks, on Spring and Cain streets; five Eight-room, Two-story New Frames, on West Peachtree and Powers streets; eight New Seven-room, Two-story Frames, on Spring and Powers streets, and Four Nearly New Seven-room, Two-story Frame Residences on Highland Avenue and Dunlap Street, at AUCTION ON THE PREMISES BEGINNING ON CORNER SPRING AND POWERS STS., at 10 o'clock a. m., promptly, TUESDAY, MAY 7th, 1895.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

VALUABLE IMPROVED RESIDENCE PROPERTY. TERMS EASY.

By virtue of a decree rendered by Fulton Superior Court, in the case of H. T. Inman vs. W. B. Porter, B. H. Porter, J. R. Black, et al., I will sell on the premises, at 10 A. M., Tuesday, May 7th, 1895, the following improved property: Eight seven-room two-story houses and lots, situated on the southwest corner of Powers and Spring streets, and known as Nos. 38, 36, 42, 40, 48 and 50 Powers street, and Nos. 224 and 232 Spring street. Immediately after the sale of the above described property I will sell five eight-room two-story houses and lots situated on the northwest corner of Peachtree and Powers streets, known by Nos. 52, 50 and 58 West Peachtree street, and Nos. 9 and 11 Powers street. I will then proceed to the northeast corner of Spring and Cain streets, where I will sell five twelve-room three-story brick tenement houses and lots, known as Nos. 134, 132, 130, 128 and 126 Spring street. I will then proceed to the southeast corner of Highland Avenue and Dunlap Street, where I will sell four seven-room two-story houses and lots, known as Nos. 42, 40, 38 and 36 Highland Avenue, and No. 42 Dunlap Street. The above houses and lots will be sold separately to the highest bidder, upon the following terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest at eight per cent per annum. Bids on any or all of said property will be entertained before the sale. For plats and further information call on me at 17 1/2 South Broad Street.

W. D. ELLIS, Jr., Commissioner.



This is a superb group of improved property. The five three-story Brick Buildings on corner of Spring and Cain are very central, only about three blocks from the center of the city, just across the street from the property upon which the Governor's Mansion is located. All the buildings are permanent, and just such houses as are always in demand by the very best people. The other buildings are all nearly new, modern built, and all in very select neighborhoods. On finished streets, and on Street Car Lines, so that they will always command the very best tenants. Now that the Supreme Court has decided that real estate and rents are not subject to income tax, where can you invest your money so favorably? Banks and railroad incomes are taxable, and to some extent uncertain, but not so with well-located Atlanta property. The drift of capitalists in large cities is to investments in real estate, and as Atlanta has grown beyond the danger line, and now like a loadstone draws everything to it, the time is near when a population of 200,000 will be thronging her streets. Then this property will sell for an advance of 200 per cent, over present prices. We speak with confidence when we advise our friends to look at this property. See Commissioner's notice on this plat; be on hand at the corner of Spring and Powers streets at 10 o'clock a. m. Sale will begin promptly. Don't be late and regret it. Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years, eight per cent interest.

J. C. HENDRIX & COMPANY.

NOT A MAGIC POWER

Dr. W. L. Jones Writes of Trilby and
Stengall's Hypnotic Influence.

CONSENT OF THE SUBJECT NECESSARY

Susceptibility Depends on Some Peculiar-
ity of the Nervous Organization.
Mesmer and His Method.

An appreciative reader of "Trilby Re-
flections" in The Constitution of April
has requested a discussion of hypo-
notism, which is a subject of great
interest. The subject is a difficult
treatment within the limits of a news-
paper article, and it is feared that brevity
can be had only at expense of perspicuity
and clearness.

The first point to be specially noted is,
that many of the phenomena presented
by hypnotized persons are not peculiar
to that condition, but are exhibited by
persons not hypnotized, both in normal
and abnormal conditions of their nervous
systems. The parallel phenomena may
be grouped into:

First, those presented by persons in
whom there is partial suspension of will
power over thought as (a) in delirium;
(b) in dreams; (c) in somnambulism.

Reverie is indulged in by persons of
poetical temperament, abstraction by those
accustomed to close, logical reasoning. A
poet, sitting before a fire, at times may
exercise no control over his thoughts,
which flow freely and at random, as the
changing flames and embers present new
images and suggestions. He does not en-
tirely lose consciousness, but his thoughts
are not orderly and consecutive; he is
awake and yet a dreamer.

The absent-minded man, who is awake
and conscious of his surroundings, but
whose mind is so much preoccupied by
external impressions, that they excite no
consciousness of their perception, if
walking along a path he avoids ob-
stacles without consciously perceiving them.

One in a state of reverie is dominated by
suggestion from without; one in a state
of abstraction by some leading thought
from within. In neither does the will con-
trol or direct the thoughts.

Reverie is too familiar to require
discussion. But attention is called to the
fact that whilst the thoughts of one in-
toxicated may be very rapid and varied,
they are incoherent; they show more or
less absence of will power to govern and
harmonize them.

The same loss of will power and subor-
dination to emotion which characterize
drunkenness, marks the abnormal con-
dition in the latter being perma-
nent instead of temporary. The drunk-
ard is temporarily insane; the maniac is
permanently so.

Closely allied to intoxication and of
similar origin (poison in the blood) is de-
lirium, marked by incoherent thoughts
that flow rapidly but disconnectedly, un-
controlled by the will, and are excited
mainly by former thoughts recorded in
the brain, though sometimes influenced
by external suggestions.

In dreams thoughts may flow in natural,
orderly sequence, but more often they
are contradictory and unnatural and en-
tirely uncontrolled by the will, excited
chiefly by previous thoughts recorded in
the brain, and even by such as may
have passed out of conscious memory, but
sometimes by suggestions from without.
Incoherently, some dreamers talk aloud and
impressively; others respond properly to
what is said to them. The mind is active,
but the will has no control over it what-
ever.

A dreamer may give intimation of char-
acter of dream by changing expressions of
face or by movements of limbs. When he
acts out his dream he becomes a somnambu-
list. Some dreamers talk aloud and im-
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tention to the one idea in his mind is a
marked characteristic of the hypnotized.
When not excited by some suggestion, he
seems to be in a profound sleep. His eyes
are usually closed, though he can some-
times open them widely. His attention is
the suggestions of the "operator" is com-
plete, and he can be made to do all that
partially hypnotized "subjects" can do, and
others, if anything more open faced, such
as feats of strength of which he is en-
tirely incapable in his natural condition.
From what has been said, it will be seen
that the hypnotized states quite closely
resemble several natural states that are
due to certain conditions of the nervous
system. The natural inference would seem
to be that these artificial, hypnotized states
are likewise due to similar conditions of
the nervous system. Before discussing this
point, however, let us consider the agencies
by which these artificial states are in-
duced.

Designing persons have endeavored to
invest the matter with mystery, and
claimed special occult powers. Mesmer
held that a kind of magnetic fluid ex-
isted in all persons, and that he had a
secret power of exciting it. Hence, the
"subject" look at a little disc of silver
and copper, claiming that electricity had a
share in the process. Hence the term
"magnetism." But careful and repeat-
ed examinations by eminent scientists have
shown that practically the same method
and agencies are employed by all
"operators." They consist in making a
continuous, monotonous impression of some
kind upon the "subject," as by fixing his
gaze upon some bright object and keeping
it steadily for from one to twenty
minutes, the longer periods for "subject"
treated the first time; for repetition of
treatment increases the facility of hypo-
notism. Imaginative persons and sound
sleepers are most easily hypnotized, and
producing the lighter or partial hypnotic
states, the following is one of the most
approved methods of procedure: The "sub-
ject" is directed to look steadily at the
eyes of the "operator" and think of nothing
but going to sleep. The "operator"
says in distinct but monotonous tones:
"Your eyelids are getting heavy, very
heavy; your eyes are red and moist. You
are getting sleepy, very sleepy. Now you
are nearly asleep. Your eyelids are shut;
you cannot open them because you are
asleep, fast asleep. Try as hard as you
will, you cannot open them." He watches
the "subject" closely, and adapts his words
to successive manifestations of sleepiness.
The above is the method adopted by Bern-
heim, a noted hypnotist of Nancy, in
France.

To induce profound hypnotism, the fol-
lowing is adopted: "Subject" is made to
look steadily at some bright object, as
the eyes of the "operator" or a lighted
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The above is the method adopted by Bern-
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To induce profound hypnotism, the fol-
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noticed. Such have apparently been hy-
pnotized at a distance. But always, fail-
ure has resulted when the "subject" was
not apprised of the intention of the
"operator." Mood, if seems well estab-
lished that insensibility to pain may exist
in the hypnotized state—pains may be at-
tached without causing suffering, but if
withdrawn when the spell is over pain
ensues. It seems well established also that
some diseases, particularly those of neu-
ratic character, may be relieved by hypo-
notism. No one can be hypnotized against
his will, because he can refuse to do the
suggested.

Du Maurier's account of hypnotism is
correct in the main. Stengall's curing of
Trilby's neuralgia of eyes by having her
look steadily into his eyes and stroking
her forehead and cheeks is in accordance
with accepted practice and facts. His
teaching her music when in hypnotic state
is problematical. If he had been a singer
and sang in her hearing it would have
been in accordance with well established
facts for Trilby to imitate his singing
most perfectly. It is not intimated that
he injected the songs she sang into her
mind by playing them on instruments.
That is conceivable; but the impression
left by the music is not explained. It
some mysterious influence over her vocal
powers, and so far as investigations have
gone there is no evidence for such an
occult, mysterious power. It is related
to the extent authority that a factory girl,
who could not speak for even a single
grammatically, whilst in the hypnotized
state followed her employer's song in dif-
ferent languages so instantaneously and
correctly that it was difficult to distin-
guish the two voices.

Imitation of sounds she heard—an imitation
rendered possible by the very acute and
perfect attention given by hypnotized per-
sons to external impressions. The total
forgetting of her own song in public
when hypnotized is also in accordance
with correct hypnotic experiences; so also
is the bodily strength for "subject" re-
peatedly hypnotizing. The final scene, in
which Trilby is hypnotized by a picture of
Stengall, may be true to nature. If she
gazed long enough and had imagination
enough to convert the picture into reality.

W. L. JONES.

222 West Peachtree.

That tired feeling which is so common
and so overpowered, is entirely driven off
by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best "spring
medicine" and only true blood purifier. It
gives new life and energy.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness,
constipation can be cured in less time, with
less medicine, and for less money, by using
Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any
other means.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY
To Go to Washington, D. C., on May
7th and 8th.

On the above dates the Southern Railway,
the great trunk line between Atlanta and
the east, will give to the traveling public
an opportunity to visit Washington, D. C.
on a very low round-trip rate, on account
of the Southern Baptist convention.

For full information as to rates, sched-
ules, etc., call at the city ticket office in the
Kimball house corner, or to A. Howell, uni-
on ticket agent, in the union depot.

FINE LIVERY.
The Finest Horses, Carriages, etc.
Boarding Horses a Specialty.

W. O. Jones is now ready to furnish his
customers with the finest livery and out-
fitting in the city. A specialty is made
of boarding horses and carriages. He is
careful and attentive given them. If you
wish genuine service, call on Jones,
Nos. 33 and 35 South Forsyth street.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried
remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for
children teething. It soothes the child,
softens the gums, allays all pain, cures
wind colic and is the best remedy for
diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

MAY WEEK CELEBRATION.
Savannah, Ga., May 12-16, 1895.

JUNE, 1894.

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
*	*	*	*	*	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
*	*					

Men's Shoes.

Frank Herman's first quality French Calf, Lace and Congress, all \$6.00 lines. Clearing price..... \$4.00

All our \$5.50 lines of Patent Leather Shoes, all styles of toes, all the latest shapes, Lace and Congress. Clearing price, \$3.75

Our \$4.00 lines of French Calf, hand sewed Shoes, wide or narrow toes, Lace and Congress. Clearing price..... \$2.98

JULY, 1894.

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	*	*	*	*
*	*					

All our \$4.00 lines of Russia Calf Shoes, the very latest styles of toes, Lace and Congress. Clearing price..... \$2.98

300 pairs Men's Calf Goodyear welt Shoes, our regular \$3.00 lines. Clearing price..... \$2.50

200 pairs Men's Porpoise Calf Shoes, all styles and sizes, Lace and Congress, regular price \$2.50. Clearing price..... \$1.98

AUGUST, 1894.

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
*	*	*	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	*
*						

500 pairs Men's Satin Calf Shoes, Lace and Congress, made to sell for \$2.00. Clearing price..... \$1.48

100 pairs Men's Buff Shoes, Lace and Congress, medium or wide toes, regular \$1.50 line. Clearing price..... \$1.25

400 pairs Men's "Guaranteed Solid Leather" Shoes, Lace and Congress; a sample lot. Clearing price..... 98c

SEPTEMBER, 1894.

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
*	*	*	*	*	*	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	*					

Men's Oxfords.

Men's Vici Kid Prince Alberts, French toe; have never been sold less than \$2.50. Clearing price..... \$1.98

100 pairs Men's Vici Kid Oxfords, regular \$2.50 lines, medium or wide toes. Clearing price..... \$1.98

300 pairs Men's hand-sewed Dongola Oxfords; manufacturers' price \$1.75. Clearing price..... \$1.48

80 pairs Men's sample lot of Oxfords, sizes somewhat broken, real value \$2.00. Clearing price..... \$1.25

Men's Patent Leather Oxfords, plain toe, regular \$1.50 line. Clearing price..... \$1.25

Choice of Men's regular \$1 Tan Tennis Oxfords, sizes 6 to 10. Clearing price..... 48c

OCTOBER, 1894.

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
*	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	*	*	*
*						

GRAND ANNIVERSARY SALE!

365 DAYS

Of faultless Merchandise—12 months since we made our advent—and 12 months ago we opened our Mammoth Emporium to the delight of wage-workers. 365 days—barring Sundays—have we put out our strongest efforts in behalf of Popular Price Merchandising. Our success, as all are aware, has been phenomenal. Bigger and bigger grew the Globe until it became a household word to the Atlanta people. Every day we found a new bargain for you, and the free use of printer's ink told the facts and the usual large crowds receive their quota of bargains. We again repeat what we said when we placed our first advertisement. We've come to stay. 12 months find us in the heart of Spring. To celebrate our first anniversary we know of no better way than by offering you prices that will do their own talking.

==1894==

MAY, 1894.

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
*	*	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	*	*
*	*					

Worth Works Wonders.

QUALITY is our talisman. Our enterprise and our superior facilities are linked to an honest ambition to sell better than anybody else—and sell it for less. This biggest store—biggest stock—biggest variety—biggest values—and biggest crowds are the unmistakable signs of success. As clothes makers we gain an advantage as clothes sellers that out-distances all competition in the race for trade and lands us at the goal of your surest satisfaction—leaders by lengths. Test us from start to finish—from cheapest to finest. Money gets its due here.

PROOFS PICKED AT RANDOM.



For \$5.00 choice of 500 Men's Suits, in Black and Blue Cheviots, Brown and Gray Cassimere and Scotch Mixtures, handsome, well made garments made to sell at \$10.00.



For \$7.50 choice of 500 Men's Suits, in round or square cut Sacks and Frocks, fine Clay Worsteds, Cassimeres, Cheviots and Imported Scotch Tweeds, and hundreds of handsome light shades of Cheviots and Cassimeres that are so stylish and popular. Never sold for less than \$12 to \$15.

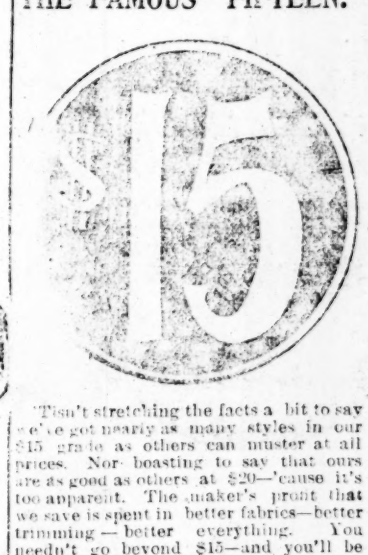


Takes choice of 1,000 Men's Suits of choicest Imported Clay Worsteds, Cassimeres, Vicunas, Unfinished Worsteds, Scotch Tweeds, black, blue and fancy Cheviots, made in Sacks and Cutaways, perfectly trimmed and tailored, and fully equal to the suit your tailor charges \$30 for. It's the kind of suit for which you ought to pay \$18.

SOME FINE FIGURING.



It has taken some shrewd financiers to put such Suits as are in our \$12 grade on our counters at that price. \$18 is nearer their worth. In the making we have been just as particular as if they were the finest. The fabric is the best we ever made up at \$12. There's a variety most as large as at \$15.



"Isn't stretching the facts a bit to say we've got nearly as many styles in our \$15 grade as others can number at all prices. Nor boasting to say that ours are as good as others at \$20—'cause it's too apparent. The maker's print that we have is expert in better fabrics—better trimming—better everything. You needn't go beyond \$15—and you'll be well dressed."

Children's Hats.

Atlanta has never had a complete stock of boys' and children's hats. A few dozen of most any sort has heretofore been considered sufficient, but ours is a new department, and like everything else we sell, it is a complete line. All the staple styles, all the novelties; many of them original and exclusive designs. Derbys, Fedoras, Round Hats, Turbans, Sailor and Yachting Caps, Eton Caps. New and novel shapes in Straw and Cloth Hats, all at lowest possible prices consistent with reliability.

10c, 25c, 38c, 48c
Some higher.

BOYS' SUITS

Boys' Cassimere Suits and Fancy Mixtures, Fauntleroy styles, sizes 3 to 8 years. Never sold less than \$2.50; Our price..... \$1.48

Boys' all wool Cassimere Suits for school wear, sizes 4 to 15 years, double and single breasted, guaranteed as good as any suit retailed at \$3.00. Our price..... \$1.98

Boys' Jersey Suits for little fellows, 2 to 8 years, all wool, all shades; worth \$4.00; special at..... \$2.48

Boys' finest Cassimere and Mixed Suits, for school or general wear, equal to any sold at \$6.00, made up double and single breasted, sizes 4 to 15 years. Price..... \$3.98

A handsome line of Blouse Waists, size 3 to 8, all styles and colors, at..... 48c-75c

Boys' Shirt Waists, 4 to 14, at..... 10c-48c

Children's Caps at..... 10c-25c

Children's Straw Hats and Sailors, for boy or girl, at..... 25c-48c worth double.

Big Value in Pants.

We bought on Friday last 300 pairs of pants from one of the best manufacturers in the country. We got them way under price for a cash consideration. In weight and pattern they're ready to put right on—and they'll fit equal to custom-made. Worth \$8 of any man's money; \$2 for your choice. That's less than the wholesale price.

Men's Underwear.

Men's fine Ribbed Balbrigan Shirts and Drawers, pearl buttons, nicely made and finished; worth 50c, at..... 25c Each

Men's extra fine English Balbrigan Shirts and Drawers; worth \$1, at..... 48c Each

Men's Neckwear.

Men's fine Silk Ties and Four-in-Hand Scarfs, in a variety of new spring colorings; worth at least 50c, for..... 25c

Ladies' & Misses' Sandals

100 pairs of Ladies' hand sewed strap Sandals, actual value \$2. Closing price, \$1.25

200 pairs of Ladies' fancy buckle fine grade Dongola Slippers, factory price \$1.50. Closing price..... 98c

400 pairs of ladies' fancy buckle hand turned Sandals actual value \$1.50. Closing price..... 75c

MAY, 1895

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Ladies' & Misses' Sandals

Choice of any \$1.25 lines of Misses' patent leather Sandals, sizes 11 1-2 to 2. Closing price..... 98c

Choice of any \$1.25 lines of Misses' tan or black Sandals, pretty buckles. Closing price..... 98c

200 pairs Misses' Dongola Sandals, sizes 12 to 2, real value \$1. Closing price..... 75c

There's one policy governing the whole Store—whether it's Clothes, Hats, Shoes or Furnishings—only the best is here—and the least asked for it.

MAIL ORDERS.

Samples of Suits and Pants and Price-list of Shoes sent to any address.



APRIL, 1895

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

MAIL ORDERS.

Samples of Suits and Pants and Price-list of Shoes sent to any address.



NOVEMBER, 1894.

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
*	*	*	*	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	*
*	*					

Ladies' Oxfords.

Choice of any of our \$3.50 lines, tan or black, 3-button and Lace, C, D and E width. Clearing price..... \$2.48

All of our \$2.50 grade in black or tan, none reserved, every width and all sizes, Lace and Button. Closing price..... \$1.98

One hundred and fifty pairs of Ladies' Oxfords, tan and black, 3-button Prince Albert, Lace or Carmencita, real value \$2. Closing price..... \$1.48

Choice of any of our \$1.50 grade of Oxfords, cloth or kid top, corrugated vamp, pointed toes. Closing price..... \$1.25

In addition to our regular \$1.50 lines six hundred pairs of samples and broken lots, regular price \$1.50 and \$1.75. Closing price..... 98c

DECEMBER, 1894.

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
*	*	*	*	*	*	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

Seventy-five pairs of sample Shoes, black and tan Bluchers, sizes from 1-2 to 7, manufacturer's cost \$1.25. Closing price..... 89c

We have put our \$1.00 line of Ladies' Patent Oxfords out of this sale. Closing price..... 75c

Sixty pairs of Ladies' Patent Leather tipped Oxfords, all sizes, actual value \$1. Closing price..... 69c

Seventy pairs India Kid Oxfords sizes 3 to 8, real value 75c. Closing price..... 48c

JANUARY, 1895

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Misses' Oxfords.

Forty-eight pairs Misses' tan or black Oxfords, Vici Kid stock, regular price \$2.00. Closing price..... \$1.48

Choice of any of our \$1.25 line of Misses' Oxfords, patent leather tips, opera toes. Closing price..... 98c

Seventy-six pairs Misses' tan Oxfords, sizes 12 to 2, actual value \$1.25. Closing price..... 98c

FEBRUARY, 1895

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

One hundred pairs of Misses' tan or black Oxfords, manufacturer's cost \$1.00. Closing price..... 69c

Two hundred pairs sample Oxfords, sizes 6 to 10 1-2, black or tan, first cost \$1.00. Closing price..... 48c

Fifty pairs Infants' Strap Sandals, actual value 50c. Closing price..... 25c

MARCH, 1895

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

OUR GRAND ANNIVERSARY SALE WEEK

Every day is a Bargain Day in the People's Popular Shopping Place, but beginning Monday we put forth special efforts to interest the wage workers of our city--the men whose toil has taught them the value of a dollar and whose plain duty to themselves and their families is to make their money go as far as possible. We ask no man to buy a dollar's worth here who feels he can do better elsewhere, but we DO ASK all men to investigate the broad claim we make, and the truth or falsity on which we stand or fall, and that is that we give better values for a given amount in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods and Shoes for Men, Women and Children than any competing concern in the south. Our stock is larger and more varied, our styles higher, our prices lower and our methods more modern, more liberal, more up-to-date, and in consequence our business is greater and growing all the time. . . .



HERE IS WHAT WE OFFER YOU:

Men's and Children's Suits.

- 250 Men's Black Cheviot Suits, good \$5.00 value,
Anniversary week price \$2.98
- 250 Men's fine black Cheviot Suits, good \$8.00 value,
Anniversary week price \$3.98
- 250 pairs Men's good Working Pants, extra good \$1.00 value,
Anniversary week price 50c
- 125 Children's Suits, age 4 to 13, regular \$1.00 value,
Anniversary week price 38c Suit
- 50 dozen Children's Knee Pants, 4 to 13, good 25c value,
Anniversary Week's Startling Price 5c Pair

Furnishings . .

- 62 dozen Men's Negligee Shirts, laundered, great 50c value,
Anniversary week price 25c
- 50 dozen Men's Balbriggan Undershirts, good 25c value,
Anniversary week price 15c
- 69 dozen Men's imitation Guyot Suspenders, good 25c value,
Anniversary week price 10c
- Men's checked and striped "Hustling" and Outing Shirts, all good 50c value,
Anniversary week price 20c
- 18 cases child's fancy Caps, splendid 25c value,
Anniversary week price 10c
- 61 cases Men's and Boys' Straw Hats, all 50c goods,
Anniversary week price 25c
- 20 dozen Windsor Ties, the 25c kind,
Anniversary week price 10c.
- 3 cases Men's and Boy's Sweaters, white or colored, the 50c kind,
Anniversary week price 25c
- 5 cases Men's fine black Hose, always sold for 15c pair,
Anniversary week price 9c; 3 pair 25c

Shoes. ☉

- Four hundred pairs Men's "Guaranteed Solid Leather" Working Shoe, lace and congress, manufacturers' price, \$1.50,
Anniversary week price 98c
- Three hundred pairs Ladies' Button Boots, common sense or opera toe, a serviceable one, manufacturers' price, \$1.50,
Anniversary week price 98c
- One hundred and eighty pairs Ladies' Cloth or Kid top Oxfords, square or opera toes, manufacturers' price, \$1.50,
Anniversary week price 98c
- Two hundred pairs Ladies' Patent Leather Oxfords, sizes somewhat broken, manufacturers' price, \$1.25,
Anniversary week price 75c
- Four hundred pairs Misses' Patent Leather Sandals pretty buckles, sizes 11 1-2 to 2, manufacturers' price, \$1.50,
Anniversary week price 98c
- Six hundred pairs Misses' black or tan Oxfords, sizes 12 to 2, manufacturers' price, \$1.25,
Anniversary week price 69c
- Five hundred pairs Men's tan Tennis Oxfords, sizes, 6 to 10, manufacturers' price, \$1,
Anniversary week price 48c
- Four hundred and sixty pairs Infants' tan soft soles, Button, sizes 2 to 5, manufacturers' price, 50c,
Anniversary week price 25c

Mail Orders

This special branch of our business has necessitated an extra corps of salesmen. Parties residing outside of Atlanta receive the same attention as if they were here in person. We give this department our very best attention, and if you desire to order of us rest assured we see that you get the best possible worth for the amount sent us. Write for what you want and we will see that you get it promptly.

Samples of Suits and Pants and price list of Shoes sent to any address.

MINERAL DISPLAY

Professor Lynes Recalls the Splendid Showing at the Cotton Exposition.

THE WORLD WAS GREATLY SURPRISED

Details of the Show and Some Interesting Facts Showing the Good Results of the Fine Exhibit.

It may be interesting at this time to recall the wonderful exhibit of the resources in the southern mineral field as made at the Cotton States exposition at Atlanta in 1881. The unrivaled showing of precious metals and base metals and the wide range of minerals generally made by the metalliferous belt of the south was a revelation to exhibitors in mining industries and to northern and eastern capitalists. It is quite practicable for the geological and mineralogical exhibit of the Cotton States and International exposition to surpass any exhibit ever made on this or any continent. After a careful examination of the product of the southern mines, including coal and iron, I am inclined to think that the display of gold, silver, copper, galena and other ores then spread for exhibition by the various railroad companies which passed through the southern states, exceeded in comprehensiveness any and all other exhibits ever made in the United States. With a single exception the exhibits were made by the railroad companies.

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Aerial Telegraphing. The old telegraph stations of France are interesting relics of the past, and where they have been allowed to remain, form a feature of the landscape. They were of two kinds: the square towers and the rock towers. They consisted of two stories, and the index signals, of wood or cast iron, were mounted on the top of a pole on roof. A ladder ran up this pole, so that the signals might be reached and moved by hand. The telegraphers were provided with telescopes, and there was always somebody on

watch on the roof to note signals made at the neighboring stations. The progress of a message at night was naturally slower than the day transmission. The words were in huge blocks with green, smoky, milky, yellow, rose and others of the quartz family were in evidence. The display also embraced baryta, satin and heavy spar, basalt, porcelain clay (kaolin), pitchstone, soapstone (talc or steatite), other clay, states of every variety, and more feet in length, with a cleavage, like mica, in thin plates of less than one-fourth inch thickness. The famous itacolumite, discovered and named by Baron von Humboldt, was on exhibit, and labeled "flexible sandstone," because, unlike any other of the rocky species or varieties, it will bend like a hinge when separated into thin slabs. It is of no practical value, but Von Humboldt called it also "the mother of diamonds," because he found it at the head of diamond fields in Brazil. According to that savant, as it occurs in many places in North Carolina, it is reasonable to say that there are undiscovered fields of the queen gem in the alluvial beds of that state.

Much was said about the marble, too, besides the Egyptian, with milk-white color, and the black Egyptian, luna, or Carrara marble, statuary marble, numerous conchitic (shell) marbles. The beautiful, rose-flesh colored marble, then just discovered and not known elsewhere, was shown along with the black Egyptian marble, and hereafter in the vicinity of ancient Athens only. Of this last variety many of the noble monuments of Greece are made. This marble is the product of quarries in North Carolina and is the same as the crystals of black hornblende. The people near the quarries named it "leopardite" on account of its peculiar spotted appearance. Coach loads have been sent from the quarries to appear real at a little distance. There were also the other familiar varieties of minerals, but to detail the details of this interesting exhibit would require a separate article.

The Richmond and Danville company's exhibit, then under the superintendence of Captain C. C. McPhail, was much more complete than any other.

The state of North Carolina had a fine exhibit under the charge of General M. McGehee, but, not being allowed necessary space, only a small fraction of the ores and minerals of that commonwealth were set, notwithstanding its rank as the richest state in the union in its range of precious metals, other metals and minerals.

Every metallic substance and every mineral known to art and science and manufactures is found within her boundaries. This assertion, although quite sweeping, can be substantiated without difficulty. As the Richmond and Danville road had all the minerals exhibited by North Carolina, and many others from Virginia, Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama, from Alexandria to Birmingham more attention was paid to its exhibit, and the display of minerals of iron and coal frequently commented upon.

In gold there were about 250 specimens. One nugget of the native gold was valued at \$50. They had a black gold nugget, an illustration of the retort process, or how the metal is precipitated in the retort after the quicksilver is evaporated from the amalgam. In the same case with the native gold specimens and buttons were eight gold bricks from Georgia mines and quartz with free gold in wire, leaf and granulated forms.

In two other cases were all the precious stones, except the turquoise. One Georgia diamond, weighing 2 1/2 carats, was especially fine in color and cut. It was set in a plain gold ring and was loaned by Mrs. Ploger, of Atlanta. She paid \$50 for it. There were sapphires, rubies, topaz, chalcodry, garnets, agates, green quartz, onyx. Also in the list were a number of specimens of the emerald colored hidroite, which then commanded \$100 a carat.

The asbestos family was most largely represented. It included the so-called mountain wood and rock and the long fibrous and silky variety. More varieties of the species were on exhibit at this exposition, and placed by this one railroad, than were held by any one museum of the world, or as yet in the new American Museum of Natural History.

The parts are all made of the best and heaviest material and are easily and quickly connected by means of a patent clasp, holding the parts firmly and rigidly together. Braces hold the two sides firmly in place, while the ratchet spikes, held firmly by springs, hold the parts to the ground and rail.

The connection at each end with the rail is perfect and the rise of a car in going down the incline is so gradual and slight as to be hardly perceptible. In case of fire the use of these bridges, in avoiding delays, will make them pay for themselves in one day. These bridges are in use in Detroit and other cities and are giving every satisfaction.

MILLIONS OF MICROBES

The Real Cause of Every Known Disease

THEY CAN BE ERADICATED BY RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER.

A Simple, Natural Remedy—The Greatest Discovery of Modern Times—Inexpensive, Pleasant Effect.

Mr. William Radam is the discoverer of a new theory of disease, and of a new method of its treatment. He is a naturalist, a philosopher, a scientist, a physician. He has met with condemnation from the medical profession, but he has not been met with a discovery that was not taboos and met with ridicule. Physicians, as a class, have exhibited more bigotry in this way than any body else.

Developing which has brought about development in medical science has had to fight its way against the combined prejudice and conservatism of the medical profession generally. The fact that Mr. Radam's discovery has logic and reason on its side, and the fact that it has treated thousands of people have been cured of diseases previously considered incurable, seems to have no weight with the doctors. As a matter of fact, it makes very little difference whether physicians believe in the efficacy of Radam's Microbe Killer or not. So long as the remedy cures, the people who take it do not care very much about theories. They may not even care to understand why it cures all manner of diseases, though the reasons for this are very simple.

Years ago Mr. Radam discovered that disease in plants was caused by fermentation. He found that all the diseases of plants were due to this one thing, that the rust on roses, leaves, and other parts of the plant, was nothing but fermentation, the result of the action of microbes, that the rotting away of the wood of trees was due to the same cause. He also noticed that plants inherited the seeds of disease from their parents. He preserved the seeds of a yellow-looking Arbor Vitae that was sickly, and sowed the seeds of a healthy tree. The result was a healthy one, which very soon afterward became yellow.

By a long series of experiments Mr. Radam perfected a preparation that would effectively destroy the microbes on a plant without in any way hurting the plant. To apply his theory of the diseases of plants to the diseases of human beings was but a natural sequence. If microbes would cause fermentation in plants, and cause various diseases in human beings, it was probable that diseases in human beings might be caused in the same way. If a certain treatment would stop it in one place it certainly ought to stop it in the other. On this theory a great number of experiments were made by Mr. Radam, who for many years had been almost an invalid with consumption, found himself becoming strong and well.

He believed that his remedy was perfect. It was given to other people, and from that time to this success has been remarkable and continuous. It is not a medicine, it is not a particular disease, it is not a medicine at all in the general acceptance of the word. It is exactly what its name implies, it is a killer of microbes. There is no disease that is not caused by microbes. They may be of one form or another, and may show their presence by different symptoms and by disorders in various parts of the body. The symptoms may be cough, cold, catarrh, or exema, or dyspepsia, or paralysis. It doesn't make any difference what it is, the operator to cure the disease is the same. Under a powerful microscope the blood of any one suffering from any disease will be shown to be full of minute animal life—microbes. If these microbes or germs can be killed the disease is cured immediately, because the cause of it is destroyed. It makes no difference what your doctor says, the matter with you, if you make use of Mr. Radam's "Microbe Killer" you will have no more trouble. All the theory and argument would be of no use to you, you would not do so much to convince you of the wonderful properties of this remedy as a trial of it will do in less than a month.

A fifty-page book, giving full particulars regarding this wonderful medicine, also testimonials of cures, mailed free. Address The William Radam Microbe Killer Co., 7 Leight Street, New York City, or Jacobs Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga.

A Golden Opportunity. To go to Washington, D. C., on May 7th and 8th. On the above date the Southern railway, the great trunk line between Atlanta and the east, will give to the traveling public an excursion to Washington, D. C., at a very low round-trip rate, on account of the Southern Railway convention.

For full information as to rates, schedules, etc., call at the city ticket office in the Kimball house corner, or to A. L. Wells, union depot, in the city, or to the union depot, may 4 sat sun mon.

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA. Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date. Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new sewerage system, the new park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary details. Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size, and is printed on heavy, durable paper. Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Cheap Rates to Cumberland and St. Simons. Round-trip summer excursion tickets are now on sale to Cumberland and St. Simons' island via the Central railroad of Georgia.

The rate from Atlanta to Cumberland island is \$13.15, and to St. Simons' \$15.65, good returning until September 30th. The Central railroad is the only line operating through Pullman sleepers between Atlanta and Brunswick via Macon, Trifton and Waycross, leaving Atlanta every evening at 7 o'clock p. m., arriving Brunswick at 7 o'clock a. m., making close connection at Brunswick with boats from Cumberland and St. Simons' islands. For further information, tickets, etc., apply 16 Wall street, and union depot, may 4-10.

Phone 1284. And Miss Glenn, stenographer and typewriter, will be glad to serve you. Best style, even prices. Nine years' experience. Room 502, fifth floor Equitable building, may-10.

Galilee. May be obtained only through The Constitution. Bring or send 10 cents and reading certificate to business office of The Constitution and get this great art work.

Reader's Certificate. This certifies that the holder of this is a reader of The Constitution, and as such is entitled to participate in the distribution of the new religious-educational fine art series, "Earthly Footprints of the Man of Galilee," upon the 10-cent terms specially arranged for our readers and subscribers as follows: Bring or send this certificate with 10 cents to cover



Radway's Ready Relief
Cures
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.
Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Asthma, Lumbago, Inflammation, Frostbites, Headache, Toothache, Asthma.

Used Internally as well as Externally.
A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water cures Stomach troubles, Cold Chills, Malaria, Fever, Wind in the Bowels, and all internal pains.
Fifty Cents a Bottle. Sold by Druggists
RADWAY & CO., New York.

Apply at Southern railway ticket office for special excursion rates to Washington, D. C., May 7th and 8th.

White Sulphur Springs
Opens June 15th.

Under entirely new management and greatest improvements in every department. For pamphlets and further information apply to EUBANKS & GLOVER, Proprietors, White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, W. Va.
Water for sale by Elkin-Watson Drug Co., Atlanta, April 28-1m.

Special Notice
From May 1st to November 1, 1895, the Pulekai house at Savannah, Ga., will make special rates at \$2 and \$2.50 per day, according to location of room. This hotel is first-class in every respect and its standard will be maintained.
CHARLES F. GRAHAM, Proprietor, may 1-3m

THE SUMMER RESORT OF THE SOUTH
WARM SPRINGS, GA.

In the Pine mountains of Meriwether county, 1,200 feet above sea level, with the greatest bathing establishment in the country, comprising individual baths, separate swimming pools, 15x30 feet, for ladies and gentlemen, and a large general swimming pool 50 feet wide by 150 feet long, all supplied with pure, clear water from the famous

WARM SPRINGS
which flow 1,400 gallons per minute. Temperature of water 90 degrees. Large, new hotel and comfortable cottages. The Georgia Midland railroad, three hours from Atlanta; one and a half hours from Columbus. Telegraph and long distance telephone connection with Atlanta, Macon and Columbus.
Opens June 1st. Write for circulars and rates.
CHAS. L. DAVIS, Proprietor.

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER.
Administrator's Sale of Fleck Property.
I will sell before the courthouse door on Tuesday, May 7th, (legal sale day) commencing at 11 o'clock sharp, twelve very valuable lots belonging to the estate of Henry P. Fleck, deceased.
Three of the lots are located on Haynes street, one of them is vacant and the other two have convenient and well built houses on them, and either would make a very desirable home. There are four lots on Duval street, immediately in the rear of those on Haynes street. The lots are all large, and the houses well built, and are very desirable for those looking for an investment, as property in that locality always rents well. These lots are elevated and lie beautifully, and are located very near the extension of Alabama street and will greatly enhance in value as soon as the improvements on that street are begun.
I will also sell one small vacant lot on Fern street and one on Dorsey street. Call at my office and get a plat of the property and go out and inspect each lot before the day of sale.
Terms of sale one-third cash, balance in one and two years, at 8 per cent interest. Bonds for title to be given to purchasers.
G. W. ADAIR, 11 Wall street, may 3 4 6 7

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THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
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Director: L. Coche.

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The best and cheapest Business College in America. Time short. Instruction thorough. 4 Pennes. Big demand for graduates. Matriculate free.
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JAMES P. FIELD,
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LYCETT'S, 83 1/2 Whitehall Street.
Landscape, China, and Oil Painting. Art Materials for sale. White China for Decoration a specialty.

Special rates and quick time to Washington, D. C., and return, May 7th and 8th, via Southern railway, account Southern Baptist convention.

ARP ON SILVER.

Receives a Quantity of Political Literature Every Day

AND HE IS KEPT BUSY READING

Says the Game the Politicians Are Playing Is Something Like "Bull Pen" He Played When a Boy.

The poet says that "misery acquaints us with strange bed fellows"—so does politics. First thing I know I will be sleeping three in a bed with old republicans. But I won't sleep in the middle. I've tested my democratic habits too long to smothered now under a blanket with Sully on one side and Don Cameron on the other. And there's Ingalls, too, would be slipping around and want room, and maybe Mrs. Lease is a silver bug, I don't know, I don't want so many folks using my tooth brush. If everybody is going to make a run on silver, it's a bad sign. I am afraid we can't reform the purely the democratic party taking in so many farmers—so many old stags who have always been siding around hunting the orthography of a little office. I like the way that old Uncle Simon Peter Richardson purified his church. He was telling what a glorious revival they had over in South Carolina, where he had been preaching. "How many converts did you take in, Uncle Simon?" said I. "Take in, did you say? Take in—why, my friend, we never took in any, but we turned seventeen out. Oh, it was a glorious revival."

Well, we are getting a big lot of literature now by every mail, and every bit of it is alike about one thing—it all wants an honest dollar. The goldbugs want it, and so do the silver bugs and the bimetallic bugs, but how to get it is the question. I never saw so much interest manifested in any political question as there is now on the subject of silver and gold. It has overshadowed everything else. Even the northern press has stopped abusing us for a little while and there hasn't been a lynching in Georgia for a month or two. The people are too busy studying silver. But we will have plenty of time to settle this thing down. It will be two years and more before any change can be made, and so the old ship must rock along on the billows storm or no storm. Everybody is predicting better times and say they feel it in the air; and so maybe the time will come when we will have a change for the better. If there isn't, the republicans will have to walk a plank in 1896 and the silver party will take possession and run the machine. We old-time democrats can afford to go slow and watch and wait. I'm not going to commit myself to any new party just because it has got a silver lining. Democrats are now looking for an investment, as property in that locality always rents well. These lots are elevated and lie beautifully, and are located very near the extension of Alabama street and will greatly enhance in value as soon as the improvements on that street are begun.

I will also sell one small vacant lot on Fern street and one on Dorsey street. Call at my office and get a plat of the property and go out and inspect each lot before the day of sale.
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Special rates and quick time to Washington, D. C., and return, May 7th and 8th, via Southern railway, account Southern Baptist convention.

A TRIBUTE TO W. S. GRADY.

Written by Major W. H. Clapp, Who Served with Him in North Dakota.
The following communication is sent to The Constitution from Major W. H. Clapp, of the United States army, stationed for duty at Fort Barthold reservation, N. D. In his official capacity he was thrown very intimately with the late W. S. Grady, of Atlanta, who was engaged as an Indian agent on the same reservation. The tender tribute paid to Mr. Grady and his noble brother will be very much appreciated by the friends of both.

Captain Clapp writes:
"Mr. Grady arrived at this agency in December, 1888, having been appointed to the work of allotting lands in severity to the Indians of this reservation. During the succeeding cold winter he made such preparations for the work as were possible and when spring opened took the field with his party, vigorously prosecuting the duty until the season closed. Again a long winter intervened, affording opportunity to plan the work already done and prepare for finally completing it during the present spring. Preparations for this were well advanced, the surveying party engaged and practically assembled, and about April 1st, 1890, the kindly, generous heart ceased to beat, and our friend was dead. No death could be more sudden and unexpected. It was a great loss to this small community which would have caused as great sorrow."

"Mr. Grady had a singularly lovable nature, white courteous and considerate in the extreme towards all with whom he came in contact, especially kind towards children. He never tired of having them about him, of giving them treats and presents, of assisting them in their pleasures and sympathizing with them in all their small woes. He seemed to find their childish griefs and joys a real happiness. He sympathized with the Indian who came to know him, and of whom he respected and loved him. Shortly before his death a delegation of them asked to see him, and he went to their camp, and her of their deep sympathy and sorrow. This was, for them, most unusual and in marked contrast with their behavior ordinarily. Among those with whom Mr. Grady was associated while here he was from the first a prime favorite. He was always cheerful."

"Possessed of a fund of humor and reminiscences gathered in varied localities, he was ever highly entertaining to his companions and under all circumstances his simple, sunny nature shone out brightly and cheerfully. Such a man could not die anywhere without being deeply regretted, but here where there were so few, and where to his noble and friendly nature so much, his death was an irreparable loss. Yet deeply as his loss was felt, it was not so much as the loss of a friend, for he had left friends and kindred, and for nearly a year had braved this most sorrowful journey that he might rest beside kindred. Rarely has there been an instance more sad or where more fortitude was displayed."

"We who know and loved him can only trust that most of his friends the pain in her heart will grow less and that loving hand will be held out to her in her deep sorrow. Very sincerely,
W. H. CLAPP,
Fort Barthold Reservation, N. D."

DISFIGURING HUMORS

Prevented by
Cuticura SOAP
when all Else Fails

CUTICURA SOAP purifies and beautifies the skin, scalp, and hair by restoring to healthy activity the CLOGGED, INFLAMED, IRRITATED, SLUGGISH, or OVERWORKED PORES.

Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and American druggists in all countries. In London, POTTER & CO., 15, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4. In New York, J. C. A. & CO., 15, N. 4th St., N. Y. C.

Pennyroyal Pills
Chickering's English Diamond Brand.
Original and Only Genuine.
This is a safe and reliable remedy for all cases of female irregularity, whether it be due to cold, or to any other cause. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and is entirely free from all dangerous ingredients. It is sold by all druggists, and is a most valuable remedy for all cases of female irregularity.

Special Baptist convention tickets via Southern railway, good on the famous vestibule limited trains. Only seventeen and three-quarters hours Atlanta to Washington.

Headwear, Neckwear, Underwear.

A. O. M. GAY & SON
HATTERS AND HAREKIDSHERS,
18 WHITEHALL.

Maier & Berkele
JEWELERS.
The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS In the South, And the Lowest Prices.
31 Whitehall Street.

STILSON-COLLINS JEWELRY CO.,
55 Whitehall St.,
Make a specialty of reliable and standard goods.

KIDNEY DISEASES

ARE QUICKLY CURED BY
Humphreys' Specifics.
They Purify the Blood, Restore Health and Vigor.

From end to end of life there are no more troublesome diseases than Kidney and Urinary. In infants and young children, a constant miliary eruption, in middle life, the cause of many sudden deaths. In old age, no peace or comfort to the sufferer. The special function of the Kidneys is to throw off the waste which they accumulate during the process of digestion, and which, reaching the kidneys by means of the blood.

If this waste is not passed off it remains to clog the kidneys, checking their action, like ashes choke a fire. The results are inflammation of the kidneys, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and often rheumatism.

For nearly half a century Dr. Humphreys has made a study of these diseases—his Specifics, Nos. 15, 27, and 36, are the result. They open the clogged ducts, permit the pent-up secretions to pass off, purify the blood, restore health and vigor. J. W. Brethens, Lynchburg, Va., says: "I have been under the treatment of a physician for six months, without deriving any benefit. Seeing a notice of your Specifics for cure of CATARRH of BLADDER, Nos. 27 and 36, I obtained them, and by the use of two bottles was relieved."

La Force B. Pearson, Hyfield, Mass., says: "I have been getting worse and worse for my KIDNEY and URINARY TRIBLES, and before taking them three days I was much relieved."

E. C. Reese, Altoona, Pa., says: "You will remember that I wrote you for Humphreys' Specific No. 27 for BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. You will, I am sure, be pleased to know that our patient is well, and has been so for some time."

SPECIFIC "27" cures Diseases of the Kidneys, Gravel, Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urinary excretion, etc.
SPECIFIC "36" cures Urinary Diseases, Incontinence, too frequent, Painful or Throat, Gonorrhea, Stricture, etc.
SPECIFIC "15" cures Rheumatism, Acute and Chronic, Lumbago, Sciatica, and all forms of Rheumatic Pains, Stiffness and Lameness.

"77" FOR COLDS.
Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, Gonorrhea, Stricture, etc.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Personal attention given to all business.

Refer to American Trust & Banking Company.

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The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

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THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK
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W. J. NORTON, Supervisor Farm Loans.
All communications all communications to JAMES G. WEST, Manager, Macon, Ga.

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CAPITAL, \$100,000. UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$10,000.
Accounts of individuals, firms, corporations, and banks received on favorable terms. Correspondence solicited.

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Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.
Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

The Season

Of Love and Roses is here. All society is alert and elated with interesting news of

Many Weddings

They will prove the regnant social features of the near future. In the meantime it's important to think about the present you'll bestow.

Take the Hint

There are scores of counters, shelves and nooks in the store filled with dainty Cut Glass, Imported China and brilliant Metal Novelties for home adornment. Here's where you may secure a handsome gift at small cost.

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61 Peachtree St.

ESTABLISHED IN 1867.

PETER LYNCH

35 Whitehall and 7 Marietta streets, and branch store at 201 Peters street, in addition to his large and varied stock, he now receives his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard, blue and red top grass seeds, German millet, eastern-raised Irish potatoes, onion sets, all kinds of watermelon and cantaloupe seeds, and garden seeds of all kind, gardening tools and other hardware, guns and pistols, cartridges and ammunition of all kinds, and other varieties of goods too numerous to mention here. He keeps up the old style, Washington, D. C., and is to be found at his Whitehall street store.

The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers, and other varieties of goods too numerous to mention here. He keeps up the old style, Washington, D. C., and is to be found at his Whitehall street store.

Washington, D. C., April 29, 1895.—Sealed proposals marked "Proposals for an aquarium in the United States government building, to be erected for the United States government, and to be located in the exhibition at the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, situated at Atlanta, Ga., and enclosed in an envelope addressed "Dr. T. H. Bean, United States commission of fish and fisheries, Washington, D. C." will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon of May 15, 1895, at which time they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders for the construction of said aquarium at Atlanta, Ga. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, to waive technical defects and to accept any part of any bid and reject the other part. Specifications, plans, blank proposals and full information in regard to the construction of the aquarium will be furnished on application to the undersigned or to A. C. Bruce, superintendent of construction, United States government building, exposition grounds, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. T. H. BEAN, Representative.

FOR RENT
The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

THE KEELLY INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GA.
FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE HABITS.
Adopted by the United States Government. Correspondence strictly confidential.
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VALISES, BAGS, CAS ES, ETC.

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IF SO, SECURE AN AGENCY FOR
The German American Mutual Life Association
27 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET.
Agents writing more business with this company than any other south.

Suit, Hat, Pants, Neckwear, Shirts, Underwear, Collars, Fine Tailoring.

RIGHT KIND AT
HIRSCH BROS.,
44 WHITEHALL.

Wrought Iron Pipe FITTINGS
—AND—
BRASSGOODS

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